

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 163.

COUNTING THE DEAD

Extent of the St. Louis Horror Is Still Unknown.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED DEAD.

One Hundred More Probably Buried Under the Ruins of the Demolished Buildings.

OVER THREE THOUSAND INJURED.

Many of the Latter Can Not Recover, as Some Are Now Dying—Probably a Hundred People Missing and Are Believed to Be Dead—The Property Loss Estimated All the Way From Two Million to Fifty Million Dollars—Slow Work in Clearing Away the Debris—Further Details of the Great Disaster.

St. Louis, May 30.—Although thousands of men have been at work night and day searching the ruins and clearing away the wreckage made by the tornado of Wednesday evening which tore its way through the city, there still exists about as much uncertainty as to the actual number of people killed and the amount of property damaged as on the first morning of the disaster. Scores of dead have been identified, but no one is willing to venture a guess as to how many bodies may be in the ruins of the hundreds of buildings as yet unexplored.

The situation in St. Louis is as follows:

Identified dead, 136.
Unknown dead, 18.
Missing, 33.
Fatally injured, 19.
Seriously injured in hospitals, 401.
Estimated injured outside of hospitals, 1,000.

The situation in East St. Louis is as follows:

Identified dead, 110.
Unknown dead, 6.
Dying, 6.
Missing, 10.
Seriously injured in hospitals, 200.
Estimated injured outside of hospitals, 2,000.

It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list well up to 200. In East St. Louis the city officials declare that they have hope that the death roll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the ruins upon which the rescuers have not yet begun to work may swell the total far beyond that figure.

The estimates upon property loss have grown wider and further apart. Guesses are made all the way from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for St. Louis, and from \$1,500,000 to \$20,000,000 for East St. Louis. The most popular estimate is in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000 for both cities, including railroad buildings damaged. The building contractors of the city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm will be pushed with all energy.

In cleaning away the wreckage the workmen have scarcely made a perceptible impression toward restoring the chaotic confusion to anything like order. Passageways have been made through some of the principal thoroughfares, it is true, but for the most part the streets are still choked with the battered remains of homes and factories, hospitals and churches. The path of the storm is fully a mile and a half wide. It starts away out in the suburbs of the city where beautiful homes of people of wealth are located. Taking a zigzag course it extends down through where the densely populated tenement houses are located, fully six miles, and crosses the river.

At the extreme limits of the city to the west is a quarter known as Lower Grove Park. It is populated by people of wealth and the houses are palatial, with beautiful grounds and surroundings. To the southeast of this is another region of wealth. The storm moved its way through them both. Magnificent residences in both places were wiped off the face of the earth in some cases, while in others roofs were carried away, trees torn from their roots and all the picturesque beauty destroyed. Along California avenue in Compton Heights are strewn wrecked homes, roofs of houses, trees and masses of rubbish whirled into the city from the farms and wild timber beyond the city limits. The same is true of the other thoroughfares. Not a tree or a house in the way of the storm was left without damage.

From the corner of St. Vincent and California avenues, away to the northeast as far as the eye could reach, was a stretch of devastation and ruin. The Christian church at this corner was an almost unrecognizable pile of brick, mortar and timbers. A little to the

south stands the Missouri Pacific Railway hospital. A greater portion of the roof was torn off, and the whole building was so badly wrecked that the superintendent, Dr. P. F. Vasterling, says that it will take at least \$15,000 to repair the damage. There are nearly 100 patients in the hospital and they were thrown into a state of panic. The Hodgson school, still south of the hospital, is wrecked to the second floor, while a row of residences across the street were not harmed. The Chouteau school, half a mile north, was so badly damaged that it will probably have to be rebuilt, while nearly ever dwelling intervening was unroofed or demolished.

At California and Russell avenues are houses at the northeast corner are in ruins, while those on the opposite corner were scarcely damaged. But for blocks in every direction were ruined buildings. Looking from this point toward the business center of the city, as far as the eye could reach, are wrecks of homes.

The course of the storm was down a valley where, before the city was laid out, a stream had run. Chouteau avenue lies parallel to this valley and is the main thoroughfare leading to the heart of St. Louis. For a mile to the south and nearly half a mile north of Chouteau avenue was the path of the storm.

Longfellow boulevard, a winding street lined with handsome homes, was left with scarcely a house standing unharmed.

At Missouri and Russell avenues was the South Side race track. It was almost swept clean of the buildings that stood upon it before the storm. North from here is an immense pile of brick and machinery and street cars. It is what remains of what was Soullin's electric street railway powerhouse. It is estimated that \$800,000 will scarcely cover the damage done here.

East from this ruin for half a mile there is scarcely a building left standing.

Lafayette park, one of the most attractive public pleasure grounds in the city, has not a single tree left standing. It resembles a thicket of underbrush, with the trunks of great trees twisted and torn scattered about.

The Lafayette Park Methodist church, facing the park, is in ruins, as is nearly every beautiful house in that vicinity. At Lafayette and Missouri avenues is a mass of debris which was formerly the Lafayette Avenue Baptist church. North from Lafayette park, on Mississippi avenue, are the ruins of Schneider's beer garden.

Nearly every house on the east side of this street for a mile or more is either blown down or badly injured.

Brown's tobacco factory, a six-story structure at Eighteenth and Chouteau avenue, was almost wholly demolished and to the north of it is what remains of Evans' Brothers' tobacco warehouse. A short distance east of the warehouse is the wreckage left from a blown up gas house. A short distance south of Chouteau avenue, on Seventeenth street, is the Fulton grammar school, or the ruins of it. From here can be seen the remains of the city hospital. This structure, according to Adolph Berliner, the superintendent, has been damaged to the extent of over \$200,000. The stables of the hospital have been razed to the ground while the building itself is so badly wrecked as to be almost uninhabitable. The patients have for the most part been removed to the Good Shepherd's hospital. Devastation and ruin is seen on every side from the hospital. Scarcely a house in the radius of half a mile escaped the ravage of the storm.

At Thirteenth street and Souldard is the ruin of St. Paul de Vincent church, erected in 1844. The parochial school adjoining the church is also seriously damaged. The huge tower of the Saxon Lutheran church at Eighth street and Lafayette avenue, was blown off, as was also the towers and roof of St. Peter and Paul's church on Souldard street. The Souldard market, covering nearly an entire block, from Seventh to Eighth streets, and from Carroll to Julian streets, is demolished. The cupola and roof of St. Martin's Evangelical church are gone and Souldard street at the corner of Fourth is completely blocked with what a few days ago were the homes of thousands of working people.

It was about this point that the storm turned its way to the north. It swept nearly everything before it for two or three miles from the river to Fourth street. Among the important structures to fall were the roof and part of the walls of the Saxony flour mill, the Southern white lead works, Plant's mill and elevator, the St. Louis Foundry and Machine company's works, all of which were more or less seriously damaged.

The number of families left homeless by the devastation along the path of the storm will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these unfortunate have lost all their worldly possessions. Many will for days be dependent on charity and their more fortunate neighbors for shelter.

There is a probability that one man whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the Union depot power house just after the storm, asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul caught thieving and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw a half dozen men jump on a man who had been looting about in the crowd. Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd jumped on the man and kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried, "Lynch

the thief." Then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue where they put it in a dirt wagon and carted it off.

The Business Men's League issued the following announcement last night with reference to offers of aid from cities throughout the United States:

"The league endorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many evidences of generosity in these help offerings, but having made careful investigation of the storm-stricken district, which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the principal business area, it is its deliberate judgment that the city will be amply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted.

"They further announce that not a single hotel in the city has been affected, nor the wholesale and manufacturing districts materially injured. The slight injury to the special building erected for the Republican convention has already been repaired, and the building is now ready for occupancy."

Corrected reports from various sources along the river front materially reduce the estimate of the loss by drowning. How many roustabouts went down will probably never be known, as they are generally of a class in whose welfare there is little interest, most of them being negro nomads who move from one port to another.

The steamer J. J. Odill, the Illinois river packet which went to pieces at the Pittsburg dyke after a tumultuous trip from the foot of Cherry street, dragged down five unfortunates to a watery death. The victims were:

Morris Fisher, a well known merchant of Hardin, Ill.; Mrs. Gooder of the same place; Sim Woods, chief clerk of the boat, and the second cook and chambermaid, whose names are unknown.

The revised list of total and partial losses in the levee office of the harbor department included the following steamers: Dolphin No. 2, Libby Conger, J. J. Odill, City of Quincy, Henry Sackman, George A. Madill, four Wiggins ferries, tugboats Baton Rouge, Belle and S. C. Clubb, Bald Eagle and several barges all total losses, and the Providence, Vicksburg, Cairo, Exporter, Harvester, Monroe, Arkansas City, Louis Houck and the city harbor boat, all badly injured.

IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Late Figures Reduce the Estimates of the Number of People Killed.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 30.—Two companies of the Illinois state militia from Greenville and Belleville, Ills., in all about 100 men, are patrolling the levee district of this city. Dead lines were established and no one is allowed to pass without a permit.

The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district. Over 60 suspects have already been arrested and were sent out of town or locked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, Chief of Police Caney swore in 50 deputies who were placed in different parts of the city.

The property loss is hard to estimate, but \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 millions are conservative figures.

Late figures rather tend to reduce the estimates of the number killed, and the probabilities are that it will not run much over 150. The bodies of Mike Kilday and Will Farrell have been recovered from the ruins of the Vandalia general offices and an unidentified body of a middle-aged man was found by workmen while removing the debris from the location of the old Tremont House. One more corpse, that of George Lucky, was found about noon.

One feature of the storm, and one of the after effects of which were somewhat feared was the large number of horses killed. On every side could be seen the mangled bodies of these animals. The police department was busy all day removing the carcasses, and none too soon, for the warm weather of the past two days had already started decomposition.

The railroad yards are gradually being cleared of debris, rendering the moving of trains once more possible, though it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored. At least 400 freight cars were overturned and either wholly or partially demolished, and as many of these were loaded with merchandise, the work of clearing the tracks will necessarily be slow.

A ladies relief corps has been organized of which Miss Louisa Gross of East St. Louis is president and Mrs. Ira Sweet of East St. Louis, vice president. Committees have been appointed from all churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid and are meeting with good success.

The new library building has been the general relief headquarters. Tickets are being distributed to the needy ones for food, clothing and shelter.

Mayor Bader estimates that at least 500 families are left entirely destitute and will need immediate assistance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

Twenty-Round Contest.

WOBURN, Mass., May 30.—Captain Bill Daly of Boston last night gave Joe Walcott the decision over "Scaldy Bill" Quinn of Pennsylvania at the end of a 20-round contest.

BUSINESS POSTPONED.

Political Uncertainties Causes a Stagnation of Trade.

NEW YORK, May 30.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Continued exports of gold, amounting to \$3,900,000 this week, are recognized as natural results of the borrowing and importing early in the year, but caused no serious apprehension. There is a general conviction that destructive schemes will not succeed, although at present political uncertainties cause part of the business that might be done to be postponed until the future is more clear.

Markets for products are weak rather than stagnant. The business done is small, but largely governed by the belief in large crops and in sufficient demand. Wheat has fallen 3 cents. Though low prices bring larger Atlantic exports than a year ago, for the first time in many months, flour included, 1,543,973 bushels for the week against 1,433,745 last year, it remains that for May these exports have been only 4,742,777 bushels, flour included, against 6,183,420 last year, while western receipts are for the week nearly 10 per cent larger and for four weeks 8,043,645 bushels, against 5,944,572 last year. Estimates vary widely, but nobody looks for a crop so short as to exhaust the surplus in sight.

Cotton has fallen an eighth in spite of continued reports that famine is near. Decrease in manufacture of 30 per cent at the north and perhaps more at the south show the real nature of estimates based on continued manufacture at maximum rates. Receipts still indicate a crop of 7,000,000 bales last year; a yield is promised much greater than consumption in any year.

Except in print cloths, which are weak with stocks of 1,723,000 pieces in sight, nobody can tell what quantities of goods have been accumulating while mills have been waiting for demand. Wool sales, exclusive of a few speculative transactions based on extreme low prices, are less than 40 per cent of a week's fair consumption, and for May have been 12,711,900 pounds against 20,800,750 last year and 20,159,350 in 1892. Prices are weaker, washed XX 16 1-2, Ohio delaine 19 and about half the quantity sold is foreign. The larger manufacturers took quantities of wool in January, and the smaller want scarcely any now. Dress goods are quiet except for Wheeling use and dealings in men's wear still unsatisfactory.

The iron and steel markets are weak with lower prices, because the demand for finished products is entirely inadequate, though prices are higher. Pig iron has fallen over 5 per cent since April 1, but the average of finished products has been advanced 3 per cent. Lower quotations for Bessemer and grey forge, and local coke at Chicago with stoppage of two-thirds of the furnaces in Virginia, some in Pennsylvania and others in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys result from inability of manufacturers to sell at prices which their combination demands, billets being undersold by open hearth iron bars, by steel bars and nails by new concerns which are rapidly putting in machines. Plates weaken and there is no improvement in sheets or rods, but beam makers have raised the price \$2 per ton, making a slight advance in the average of all prices for the week. It is possible that rebuilding after the disaster at St. Louis may affect iron and steel markets extensively.

The minor metals are all a shade stronger. Failures for the week have been 239 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 34 last year.

TOO MUCH BOOZE.

All the Eastern Rye Distilleries to Close Down For a Year.

NEW YORK, May 30.—All the rye whisky distilleries in the eastern states will suspend operation on Sept. 1, next. This will throw out of employment 2,000 workmen, coopers and laborers. The skilled workmen about the distilleries will be kept as they are under contract and are of peculiar and special value to their employers.

This action was resolved upon at a meeting, representing, it is estimated, \$25,000,000 capital, at the Waldorf hotel. J. G. Pontefract presided and Edwin V. Dougherty was secretary. Wholesale dealers and jobbers said they could not handle whisky at a profit, and they asked that operations cease in all the distilleries. The first proposition was to shut down from July 1, 1896, to Oct. 1, 1897, but an amendment making the term one year from the ensuing Sept. 1st prevailed. The change, however, is not as material as it seems, because, following the usual practice, the distilleries will shut down July, there being little whisky made during the summer months.

The distillers represented in the meeting yesterday are located in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Only five concerns in the states named were not represented.

The western distillers will hold a meeting June 10 at Louisville. The attempt will be made to pass a resolution to shut down for a year all the distilleries in that region. However, prominent distillers now in this city do not believe the effort will be successful.

"How do you feel, Bill?" asked the sympathizing friend.

"Some better," answered the wounded cowboy. "I guess it won't be long 'fore I kin get round an get square."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

California has been named the Gold State, from the mines of precious metal discovered in 1848, which have since proved a source of enormous riches to that commonwealth.

A WASTE OF MONEY

President Cleveland's Opinion of the River and Harbor Bill.

HIS VETO MESSAGE SENT IN.

Read in the House and Referred to a Committee Without Debate—It Will Probably Be Called Up Next Tuesday—Tariff Law Changed in the Senate—Proceedings of the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The president has vetoed the river and harbor bill. It was 1:20 o'clock when Assistant Private Secretary Pruden appeared at the bar of the house, carrying a large and bulky official envelope containing the message from the president stating his reasons for refusing to sign the bill.

After recounting the large appropriations made in the bill the president finishes his veto message as follows:

"In view of the obligation imposed upon me by the constitution it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed. Many of the objects for which it appropriates public money are not related to the public welfare, and many of them are palpably for the benefit of limited localities or in aid of individual interests."

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Contested Election Case Discussed, but Not Decided in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The house spent almost the entire day debating the Johnston-Stokes contested election case from the Seventh South Carolina district. The Republicans were badly divided. Those who favored seating the contestant Johnston, who ran on a Populist-Republican ticket, finding themselves slightly in the minority when the voting began, inaugurated a filibuster which lasted until the conference report on the naval appropriation bill came to the rescue, and the house recessed before final action was taken.

Johnson's partisans were out-voted—105 to 95 and 103 to 99, the first vote being on the minority resolution declaring Johnston entitled to a seat, the second on the majority resolution declaring him not entitled to it. The speakers were McCall (Rep., Mass.) who argued that there had been no election; Walker (Rep., Va.) in favor of Johnson, and Coddington (Rep., Pa.), Powers (Rep., Vt.) and Jenkins (Rep., Wis.) in favor of Stone.

An effort will be made to reconsider on Monday, and if that fails, to unseat Stokes and declare the seat vacant.

The river and harbor bill veto was read and referred without debate to the committee. Mr. Herman stated that action on the motion to pass the bill over the veto will probably be taken on Tuesday.

The naval appropriation bill was again sent to conference, the two houses disagreeing on the number of battleships and the senate amendment limiting the cost of armor plate to \$350 per ton.

After the night session devoted to pension bills the house adjourned to Monday.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The senate reached an agreement to take a final vote on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds on Tuesday, next before adjournment, Mr. Hill reserving the right to move to postpone the vote. The bills repealing the law relating to rebates on alcohol used in the arts, and amending the law concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits, were passed. The latter authorizes the exemption of distillers of brandy made from fruits from the provisions relating to the manufacture of spirits except as to the tax thereon.

The senate adjourned until Monday.

Auditorium All Right.

St. Louis, May 30.—The following official statements have been furnished the Associated Press by T. E. Burns, the sergeant-at-arms of the national Republican convention:

"The convention auditorium was practically uninjured by the great storm, the only damage being that some of the light roof covering on the southeast corner of the building was blown off. The damage can all be repaired in a very few days. There is not the slightest doubt but that the building will be perfectly restored and in a first class condition long before the day the convention is to meet."

Ravages of a Mad Dog.

PORTLAND, Ind., May 30.—As a result of the rampage of a mad dog through Noble township, this county, five valuable cows and three hogs have been killed by owners because of rabies. William F. Stone, a farmer, was the last man to suffer loss, and has two more cows which he thinks will have to be shot.

Killed With a Spade.

ELWOOD, Ind., May 30.—William Cavanaugh, an old man, was hit on the head with a spade during a drunken row, and died yesterday. The police are after a man named William Lafarce, who is alleged to have hit Cavanaugh.

While wild geese are on the wing, they are talkative and noisy, but when they alight to feed, as they do generally at night, they are so quiet that one may pass within a few yards of 100 of them and never notice their presence.

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Ethelwolf Proves a Mighty Poor King.

THE INFLUX OF THE DANES.

A Tough People, With Remarkable Digestive Powers—Put Even the Anglo-Saxons to the Blush—Alfred the Great Teaches Them the Uses of Water.

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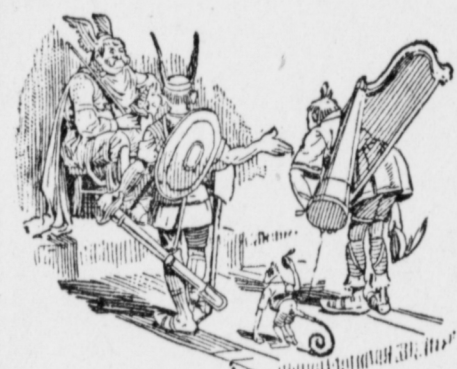
CHAPTER IV.

And now, having led the eager student up to the year 827 A. D., let us take him forward from the foundation of the English monarchy to the days of William the Conqueror, 1066.

Egbert, one of the kings of Wessex, reigned practically over Roman Britain when the country was invaded by the Northmen (Swedes, Norwegians and Danes), who treated the Anglo-Saxon as the Anglo-Saxon had formerly treated the poor Britain.

These Northmen were rather coarse people and even put the Anglo-Saxons to the blush sometimes. They exercised vigorously, and thus their appetites were sharp enough to cut a hair. They at first came in the capacity of pirates, sliding stealthily into isolated coast settlements on Saturday evening and eating up the Sunday victuals, capturing the girls of the Bible class and sailing away. But later they came as conquerors and boarded with the peasantry permanently.

Egbert formed an alliance with his old enemies, the Welsh, and gained a great victory over the Northmen, but when he died and left Ethelwolf, his son, in charge of the throne, he made a great mistake. Ethelwolf was a poor king, "being given more to religious exercises than reigning," says the historian. He would often exhibit his piety in order to draw attention away from his royal incompetency. He was not the first or last to smother the call to duty under the cry of halleluiahs. Like the little steamer engine with the big whis-



ALFRED, DISGUISED AS A GLEEMAN, IS INTRODUCED TO GUTHRUN.

tle, when he whistled the boat stopped. He did not have a boiler big enough to push the great ship of state and shout amen at the same time.

Ethelwolf defeated the enemy in one great battle, but too late to prevent a hold up upon the island of Thanet and afterward at Shippey, near London, where the enemy settled himself.

Yet Ethelwolf made a pilgrimage to Rome with Alfred, then 6 years old (A. D. 855). He was gone a year, during which time very little reigning was done at home, and the Northmen kept making treaties and coming over in larger droves.

Ethelwolf visited Charles the Bald of France at this time and married his daughter Judith incidentally. Ethelwolf's eldest son died during the king's absence and was succeeded as eldest son by Ethelbald (heir apparent, though he had no hair apparent), who did not recognize the old gentleman or allow him to be seated on his own throne when he came back, but Ethelwolf gave the naughty Ethelbald the western half of the kingdom rather than have trouble. But Baldy died and was succeeded by Ethelbert, who died six years later, and Ethelred, in 866, took charge till 871, when he died of a wound received in battle and closed out the Ethel business to Alfred.

The Danes had meantime rifled the country with their crossbows and killed Edmund, the good king of East Anglia, who was afterward canonized, though gunpowder had not then been invented.

Alfred was not only a godly king, but had a good education and was a great admirer of Dickens and Thackeray. (This is put in as a titbit for the critic.) He preferred literature to the plaudits of the nobility and the sedentary life on



ALFRED LETTING THE CAKES BURN. A big white oak throne. On the night before his coronation his pillow was wet with tears.

And in the midst of it all there came the Danes, wearing heavy woolen clothes

and introducing their justly celebrated style of honest sweat.

Alfred fought as many as eight battles with them in one year. They agreed at last to accept such portions of the country as were assigned them, but they were never known to abide by any treaty, and they put the red man of America to shame as prevaricators.

Thus, by 878, the wretched Saxons were at their wits' end and have never been able to take a joke since at less than 30 days.

Some fled to Wales and perished miserably trying to pronounce the names of their new postoffice addresses.

Here Alfred's true greatness stood him in good stead. He secured a number of reliable retainers and camped in the swamps of Somersetshire, where he made his headquarters on account of its



ALFRED ESTABLISHED SCHOOLS.

inaccessibility, and then he made raids on the Danes. Of course he had to live roughly and must deny himself his up-right piano for his country's good.

In order to obtain a more thorough knowledge of the Danes and their number, he distinguished himself as a harper or portable orchestra and visited the Danish camp, where he was introduced to Guthrun and was invited to a banquet, where he told several new anecdotes and spoke in such a humorous way that the army was sorry to see him go away and still sorrier when, a few days later, armed cap-a-pie, he mopped up the greensward with his enemy and secured the best of terms from him.

While incog. Alfred stopped at a hut, where he was asked to turn the pancakes as they required it, but in the absence of the hostess he got to thinking of esoteric subjects, or something profound, and allowed the cakes to burn. The housewife returned in time to express her sentiments and a large box to his address.

He now converted Guthrun and had him immersed, which took first rate, and other Danes got immersed. Thus the national antagonism to water was overcome, and today the English who are descended from the Danes are not appalled at the sight of water.

As a result of Guthrun's conversion the Danes agreed to a permanent settlement along the exposed portion of Great Britain, by which they became unconsciously a living rampart between the Saxons and other incursionists.

Now peace began to reign up to 893, and Alfred improved the time by rebuilding the desolated cities—London especially, which had become a sight to behold. A new stock law, requiring the peasantry to shut up their unicorns during certain seasons of the year and keep them out of the crops, also protecting them from sportsmen while shedding their horns in spring or molting, it is said, was passed, but the English historians are such great jokers that the writer has had much difficulty in culling the facts and eliminating the perisage from these writings.

Alfred the Great survived his last victory over the Danes, at Kent, only a few years, when he died greatly lament-



KING ALFRED TRANSLATED SEVERAL BOOKS. He was a brave soldier, a successful all around monarch and a progressive citizen in an age of beastly ignorance, crime, superstition, self indulgence and pathetic stupidity.

He translated several books for the people, established or repaired the University of Oxford and originated the idea, adopted by the Japanese 1,000 years later, of borrowing the scholars of other nations and cheerfully adopting the improvements of other countries, instead of following the hidebound and stupid conservatism and ignorance bequeathed by father to son as a result of blind and offensive pride which is sometimes called patriotism.

BILL NYE.

A Most Accommodating Cake.

Beat 2 eggs in a teacup, fill the cup with sweet milk, add a cup of sugar, 10 even teaspoonfuls melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder. This is the most reliable, easily made and accommodating of cakes. Delicious baked in layers and spread with jelly, chocolate icing or cream. May be baked in a loaf or small patty pans and served warm with tea.

A HAWK THAT HERDS COWS.

An Educated Bird That Is a Wonder In Its Way.

Two miles north of the little town of Oxford, in Orange county, N. Y., James Cloyd owns a farm which borders on the road to Bloomington Grove. He is the owner of what is probably the most remarkable hawk in the world.

This hawk brings home a herd of 75 cows every evening and gathers in the stragglers and keeps the herd together even more effectually than Hiram Cloyd, the son of the farmer, used to do. Hiram had killed the parent hawk, which had been stealing chickens, and took this one from the nest. As it grew up he made a pet of it and took it with him every evening when he went out to bring the cows in.

One day Hiram cut his foot so that he could not walk. His father was absent, and when 5 o'clock came and went without Hiram putting in an appearance, Abe, the pet hawk, flew out of the barn and away. In half an hour or so Mrs. Cloyd heard a noise like cows moving together along the road, and on looking out of the window saw the whole herd coming along apparently alone. She ran out to the gate to find out what was the matter, and on nearing the fence to take down the bars she saw Abe perched on the horn of the last cow, surveying the scene with apparent satisfaction. When a cow lagged or loitered by the wayside, the hawk flew at it fiercely, making it quicken its movements to keep from being struck by its great wings. He then went back to his curious perch, from which he watched for stragglers.

After that day Abe always brought the cows in, starting punctually at 5 o'clock on his task, and generally rounding them up inside of half an hour. Since the story of the hawk's accomplishment has become known many people have visited the farm to see the performance. Numerous visitors have waited along either side of the road watching the herd and their novel keeper go by.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Smooth Faced Hoodoo.

Somebody has started again on its rounds the tradition that no smooth faced man can ever get himself elected president and that in general it is unlucky for a politician to have a clean shaven face. The fact is pointed out that every man who has filled the presidential chair for 30 years has worn a full beard except President Cleveland, and he has a mustache.

Meantime plenty of smooth faced men have contended for the prize. They have belonged to both the Republican and Democratic parties. Among them are Tilden, Evarts, Seward and Gorman. Carlisle is charged with aspiring to the presidency. So is Hoke Smith. Both are warned that there is not a shadow of a chance for them because they are clean shaven. These two, along with Hon. W. E. Russell of Massachusetts, might follow the Scripture injunction and tarry in Jericho till their beards be grown.

The man who promulgates the clean shaven hoodoo story says McKinley could not be elected president, because, though he is called a man of destiny, like Napoleon, he is under the smooth faced hoodoo. Even Napoleon, being smooth faced, came to grief at last. Hon. Tom Reed is mentioned as one of the hoodooed men also, but it is to be observed that at times Mr. Reed sports a small but healthy mustache.

However, clean shaven faces are now the proper style, and maybe fashion can break the force of the hoodoo.

ACCIDENT ins. tickets. W. R. Warder.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains or

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



There is no dividing line.

Battle Ax PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

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We are always paying the highest CASH prices for

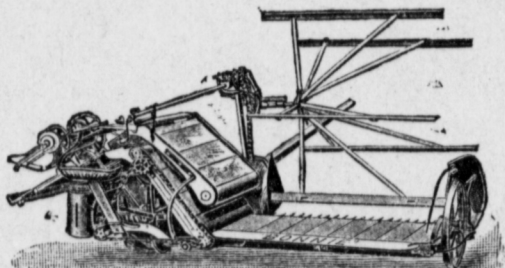
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Are guaranteed to be precisely as represented; the dollars paid for it last because the goods last. We are making special drives on Chamber Sets this week. Call in.

C. D. RUSSELL & CO., "The Chinamen."

Carlisle's Speech.

Copies of Secretary Carlisle's recent speech to the workmen of Chicago can be had by applying at the BULLETIN office.

EVERY can of Ray's Rainbow Ready Mixed Paint is guaranteed not to peel, chalk or crack. Found at Postoffice Drugstore.

Lost, Wednesday, a small gold watch with the initials "C. T." engraved on the back. Attached to a silk fob with a gold buckle. Finder will please return to this office and receive reward.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malaria poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at J. James Wood's drug store.

RAILWAY BULLETIN.

Announcements of Excursions—Reduced Rates and Other Matters of Interest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION TO THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

On Saturday, June 6th, the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets to the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens to Sunday school scholars and members of churches accompanying them at rate of 90 cents, which includes admission to the Zoo, Cincinnati street car fare and railroad fare. See the million dollars worth of birds and animals; enjoy a ten mile ride through Cincinnati's prettiest suburb. An instructive trip for the children. Sale of tickets restricted to Sunday school scholars and members of churches. Secure tickets of Mr. J. B. Orr, Jr.

GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION TO OLIGO-NUNK, "THE PLACE OF CAVES."

Special train leaves C. and O. depot Fourth street, between John and Smith, Cincinnati, Sunday, June 7th, at 8 a. m. Reaches Cincinnati returning at 9:30 p. m. Special fast schedule. Stops at New Richmond, Augusta, Maysville, Vanceburg and other stations to let off and take on passengers.

FOR SALE—Two first-class second-hand buggies, cheap. Apply to S. O. Porter, Wall street.

THE GRAVES OF OUR GREAT HEROES,

THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR—LOCATION OF THEIR TOMBS.

WIDE DISPOSITION OF THE REMAINS OF ARMY AND NAVAL COMMANDERS.

HOW THEIR GRAVES ARE NOW MARKED AND WHO CARES FOR THEM.

America has no Westminster abbey or St. Paul's to enshrine its illustrious dead. Their graves are scattered far and wide throughout the land. Perhaps this has been ordered wisely. Such sentries of memory and suggestion spread broadcast serve a better purpose in such a land as ours than if they were concentrated in one vast gallery of tombs, a nation's pantheon though that might be.

It sometimes seems that there would have been a peculiar fitness if those of our great soldiers whose fame is especially associated with particular battlefields could have been buried in them—as, for example, Meade at Gettysburg, McClellan at Antietam and Thomas at Chickamauga. In these great national cemetery parks the most eloquent monuments of their fame are to be found. There, sleeping with the armies of obscure dead whose hands and hearts did the work of their leadership, their ashes would have found the most adequate embalming. But perhaps what is best. Yet one fancies that the work of Memorial day would have had a peculiar significance in smothering the graves of an army with flowers and lent fresh point to the old couplet:

Only the memories of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

The art of the sculptor has attempted the presentment in marble and bronze of many of the great men whose swords flashed so vividly in that wonderful four years which shoot up like an Alpine peak out of our history. Each year adds some new image to the national portrait gallery. Not a few of these are worthy of the greatness of the subject. Such, for instance, is the Farragut statue in New York. But it is a depressing fact that many of them reflect little credit on the nation, and some of them actually belittle the greatness which they design to commemorate. There seems to have been a slight awakening of the public conscience in this respect, however. The fact that the congressional committee in whose charge the award of the Sherman statue to be erected in Washington was placed found no model fully worthy is an indication of it.

But beautiful and touching as is the desire to honor the great dead by sculptured figures erected in public places, that men may gaze upon them and thrill with the lesson of their lives, there is something after all that comes closer to the heart. It is in the subtle and pregnant thought that all distinctions cease in the presence of death. That the private or the general did his best to do a noble and a worthy deed is where the honor lies. The blaze of fame is a flash in the pan without such a text. So, however we may pour out oblations of honor and gratitude at the tombs of the great, the tenderer sentiments should linger at the graves of the unknown dead. The great soldiers themselves, if they could open their lips, would say so.

A glance at the resting places of some of the distinguished personages who blazed the traces of their fame in the great civil war will serve as an example of the wide disposition of their remains.

General Grant's tomb, overlooking the Hudson river, is a notable sight in upper New York city.

General Robert Anderson's grave at West Point is looked after by Mrs. General Anderson and his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Lawton. The grave of Sumter's hero is decorated every Memorial Sunday by a detachment of veterans from Robert Anderson and A. S. Williams posts of New York city; also Anderson's battery, Sons of Veterans and Anderson's zouaves.

General D. B. Birney's grave at Woodlawn cemetery, Philadelphia, is well kept under the care of his wife and son and D. B. Birney post, No. 63, G. A. R.

General Francis P. Blair is buried in Belfontaine cemetery, St. Louis, in a well kept grave. The monument to the general is in Forest park, St. Louis.

The gallant General Henry A. Barnum, who died only a few years ago from a wound which never ceased to trouble him, is buried at Oakwood cemetery, Syracuse. Lafayette post of New York city looks after the grave.

General Hiram Burnham, hero of Fort Harrison and the capture of Marye's Heights, lies in Pine Grove cemetery, Chesterfield, Me. His grave is marked by a monument, occupies a prominent place in the cemetery, and is kept in good condition by the authorities.

Burnside's grave, in Swamp Point cemetery, Providence, is kept in good order, a permanent fund having been established for that purpose.

Doubleday's grave in Arlington cemetery is marked by a monument. General Doubleday's widow lives in Washington. Lafayette post of New York city is interested in decorating the grave.

Colonel Ellsworth, the zouave, one of the earliest of the war heroes, is buried in Mechanicsville cemetery, New York. There is a monument. Ellsworth post of Mechanicsville is interested in the care of the grave.

General Charles Devin lies in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. Post 10 is interested in the care of the grave.

Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, the naval hero of the Mississippi, lies

in Cambridge cemetery, Cambridge. There is a monument. Commander C. H. Davis, United States navy, son of the admiral, is interested in the care of the grave.

General John A. Dix, author of the phrase, which in 1861 thrilled the northern heart, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," is buried in Trinity cemetery, New York. His grave is marked by a simple headstone. The Rev. Morgan Dix, son of the general, and John A. Dix post, G. A. R., look after the grave.

Charles Ellet, Jr., who distinguished himself on the Mississippi, in command of the first steam ram fleet, and who died of a wound received in the naval battle of Memphis, is buried at Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia.

Farragut is buried in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. The Farragut plot is beautifully situated on Aurora hill. Captain Loyal Farragut, son of the admiral, and Farragut post of New York city are interested in decorating the grave.

General George P. Foster, colonel of the Fourth Vermont volunteers, one of the crack regiments from the Green Mountain State, is buried in Lake View cemetery, Burlington. Stannard post of Burlington looks after the grave. There is a monument.

General James D. Fessenden is buried at Portland, Me., in Evergreen cemetery. There is a monument. The general's widow, his brother, General F. D. Fessenden, and Bosworth post, G. A. R., look after the grave, which is in excellent condition.

Fremont is buried in Rockland cemetery, on the Hudson, above New York city. It is a commanding site and is marked by a monument, recently erected.

Rear Admiral A. H. Foote lies in Grove Street cemetery, New Haven. His son, A. R. S. Foote, and Admiral Foote post are interested in the care of the grave, which is kept in splendid condition and is marked by a monument.

Garfield's remains rest at Cleveland, in the cemetery overlooking the lake.

General John F. Hartman is buried at Montgomery, Pa. The national guard of that state recently erected a monument to his memory at an expense of \$10,000.

Hancock, "The Superb," lies in a vault constructed during his lifetime and under his own supervision in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pa. Zook post, G. A. R., Norristown, and the Montgomery County Historical society are interested in the care of the grave.

General Alexander Hayes, hero of the Mexican war and of the civil war, is buried in Alleghany cemetery, Pittsburgh. One of the sights of Pittsburgh is the Hayes monument, erected by the Ladies' Monumental association.

General C. S. Hamilton is buried at Milwaukee.

General Geary is buried at Harrisburg.

General Thomas L. Kane, famous leader of the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," lies buried at Kane, Pa.

Captain Miles W. Keogh, the gallant war veteran who fell with Custer at the Little Big Horn massacre, lies in Fort Hill cemetery, Auburn, N. Y.

Kilpatrick's grave at West Point is looked after by Judson Kilpatrick post of New York city. There is no monument.

Kearny's grave is in old Trinity churchyard, on Broadway, at the head of Wall street. There is no monument. The De Peyster and Watts families, relatives of the general, are interested in the care of the grave, and it is understood they propose the erection of a monument. Phil Kearny post of New York city is interested in the care of the grave and would erect a monument if permission could be obtained.

Nathaniel Lyon found his last resting place in the Churchyard cemetery at East Hartford. When Lyon was killed at Wilson's Creek, his body fell into the hands of the enemy. General Price returned it to the Federal soldiers, and it was buried on the farm of an ex-congressman named Phelps. A few days afterward it was removed to East Hartford.

General McPherson, who died within the enemy's lines at Bald Hill, in front of Atlanta, was laid to rest in the family burying ground of his own home at Clyde, O.

General George A. McCall is buried at West Chester, Pa.

McClellan lies in River View cemetery, Trenton. His family has erected a monument on his grave, and there is another in front of the gateway of the cemetery, erected by the general's friends and admirers. The general's son and namesake, Colonel George B. McClellan, is interested in the care of the plot.

General Gershom Mott, the distinguished volunteer general of New Jersey, is buried in River View cemetery, Trenton, within a few feet of his old commander, McClellan.

Meade is buried at North Laurel Hill, Philadelphia. His son, Colonel George Meade, and George G. Meade post, No. 1, of Philadelphia are interested in the care of the grave. The site of the Meade tomb is on the most commanding ground of the beautiful Laurel Hill cemetery,

overlooking the Schuylkill river. The very famous ceremony of George G. Meade post on Memorial day has its most important event at the grave of General Meade, where a special ritual service is performed. Surprised choristers and a band take part. The ceremony ends with a volley over the grave and a bugle call. The grave has no monument, but there is one in Fairmount park.

The remains of General Thomas Francis Meagher were never recovered after his drowning from a vessel in Missouri river, Montana.

General Mansfield, the gray haired hero who was killed at Antietam, is buried at Middletown, Conn. There is a monument. Mansfield post of Middletown looks after the grave.

General O. M. Mitchell is buried in the family plot of Greenwood cemetery. His son, Captain F. A. Mitchell, is interested in the care of the grave.

General R. B. Potter is buried in Woodlawn cemetery, near New York. The plot is kept in order by his widow, Abby A. Potter, at present residing in Boston.

General Robert Patterson, the Pennsylvania militiaman who rallied the troops on the border in 1861, lies buried at Philadelphia.

Gettysburg's foremost hero, General J. F. Reynolds, is buried in Lancaster City cemetery, Lancaster, Pa. The family of the general and two posts of Lancaster are interested in the care of the grave.

Rear Admiral John Rodgers, one of the fighting sailors of the war, is entombed in Oak Hill cemetery, Washington. His grave is marked by a monument, is cared for by his family and is in good order.

General Jesse L. Reno, who fell under a sharpshooter's bullet at the battle of South Mountain, also lies buried at Oak Hill cemetery. His son, Jesse Reno and Reno post, No. 44, department of New York, G. A. R., are interested in the care of the grave. A monument to the hero has been erected on the spot where he fell.

General Adam J. Slemmer, hero of Fort Pickens, lies in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pa. A monument has been erected over the grave, which is in good condition under the care of the general's family and Zook post, G. A. R.

A sad fate must be recorded of the remains of the gallant Colonel Robert G. Shaw, leader of the colored regiment which had the place of honor and of danger in the assault upon Fort Wagner. Shaw was instantly killed, and the southerners placed him in a grave scooped out of the sand between the fort and the sea. The beach has since been washed away by the action of the waves, and so the bones of many of the heroes of Wagner are scattered forever.

General Stannard, whose brigade of Vermont militia is credited with having turned the tide at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, is buried in Lake View cemetery, Burlington, Vt. A bronze statue has been erected by the grave. The general's widow and daughters, together with Stannard post, G. A. R., and the cemetery commissioners, take excellent care of the plot.

Sheridan's grave at Arlington is looked after by his widow and Phil Sheridan post in New York city. There is a monument at Sheridan's grave.

Sherman's last resting place in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis, is under the care of his son, the Rev. T. P. Sherman, who resides in St. Louis, and also of Ransom post in that city. It has a monument.

General Sedgwick rests in Cornwall Hollow, Conn. There is a monument at his grave.

General Truman Seymour, one of the heroes of the defense of Fort Sumter, rests in Italy. He died there last year and was buried in the Protestant cemetery in Florence.

General George C. Strong was among those who fell in the assault upon Fort Wagner. He lived a few days after receiving his wound, and his remains were removed to Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. George C. Strong post of Brooklyn holds service at the general's grave every Memorial day.

Stoneman, the cavalry leader, who died in San Francisco, lies buried at Lakewood cemetery, Lakewood, N. Y.

Thomas' grave at Oakwood cemetery, Troy, N. Y., is cared for by a committee of several G. A. R. posts. The condition of the grave and the surroundings are of the best, being kept in order by a permanent fund. There is a monument.

Terry of Fort Fisher fame rests in the City Burial ground, New Haven. There is a monument, and the general's sisters, with Admiral Foote post, G. A. R., of New Haven, keep the grave and its surroundings in good condition.

General A. T. A. Torbert, the distinguished cavalryman, is buried at Milford, Del.

General Emory Upton rests in the Martin lot at Fort Hill cemetery, Auburn, N. Y.

General Wadsworth's remains were recovered from the enemy at the Wilderness and entombed at Temple Hill cemetery, Genesee, N. Y. There is a monument, and the sons of the general and the Genesee post, G. A. R., bearing his name, look after the grave.

C. C. Washburne, distinguished leader of the western armies, is buried at La Crosse, Wis.

Major Winthrop, the gallant leader of the "forlorn hope" at Big Bethel, where he lost his life, is buried at New Haven. A monument marks the grave, and a sister, together with the cemetery company, is interested in its care.

General William Wells, who won fame for himself and the First Vermont cavalry, is buried at Lake View cemetery, Burlington. His family and Stannard post, G. A. R., give the grave special care.

General S. K. Zook, who fell in the wheatfield of Gettysburg, is buried at Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pa. His grave is in excellent condition, being looked after by the general's family and G. A. R. post No. 11 of Norristown, which bears his name.

Arlington shelters the remains of nearly two score of the distinguished soldiers and sailors of the war. Besides Sheridan and Doubleday, who have been mentioned, the following are entombed in that classic ground; Crook, the cavalryman and Indian fighter; Alexander McComb, General J. B. Ricketts, Burbridge, Green Clay Smith, Gibbon, Mower, R. B. Mitchell and Sturgis.

General Joseph J. Bartlett of the Sixth and Fifth corps lies buried there; also Capehart, the cavalryman; John Irvin Gregg, Hazen, Meigs and Ingalls, Roger Jones, Belknap and Benet, Generals Sutherland, B. F. Kelley, Thomas Mason and Caleb Swan, John Edwards, N. W. Brown, Gabriel R. Paul, J. B. Plummer, J. H. Baxter and the gallant western soldier, Lovell H. Rousseau. Berdan, the noted sharpshooter, lies at Arlington, and also General Harney, the old regular who left the service at the beginning of the war.

Five distinguished sailors are buried at Arlington, Admirals Porter and Jenkins and Rear Admirals Queen, Johnson and Shufeldt. Nearly all of the graves in Arlington are marked by monuments.

The graves in the cemetery at West Point are cared for by the government and are kept in good condition. Several of the G. A. R. posts of New York city decorate at West Point each Memorial day. The following whose names have not appeared before in the list are entombed there: J. M. Brannan, Grover, Hartsuff, William Hays and R. H. Jackson, J. B. Kiddo, Mackenzie, the cavalry leader; Thomas H. Neill, Charles P. Stone and George Sykes. General Keyes, who died in Switzerland last year, was brought to West Point for burial.

The state of Indiana has entombed within her borders the ashes of nearly all of her distinguished soldiers. General E. S. R. Canby, who fell a victim to Modoc vengeance; General Jeff C. Davis and Dumont are buried at Crown Hill, near Indianapolis. Their graves are cared for by the Grand Army veterans and are in excellent condition. Canby has a monument at the grave. General George H. Chapman, the cavalryman, also lies at Crown Hill, and his grave is cared for by his widow and children. Craft is buried at Terre Haute, the home of his family. His grave is marked by a monument. Manson lies at Crawfordsville, the home of his family. Pleasant A. Hackleman is buried at Rushville, where his widow and children reside. His grave is marked by a monument. Veatch, who died recently, was entombed at Rockport. Sol Meredith, leader of the Iron Brigade of the West, rests under a monument erected to his memory at Cambridge City. Wagner is buried at Williamsport, Harrow at Vincennes and Slack at Huntington.

Indiana heroes who lie in distant graves are Milroy, buried at Washington; Miller, at San Francisco, and Gresham, in Chicago. General Robert Allen lies buried in Geneva, Switzerland, where he died.

The following Ohioans are buried at Cincinnati:

General Joseph Hooker is buried in Spring Grove cemetery, in a beautiful and prominent spot, his resting place being indicated by a large marble shaft. The grave is cared for by a relative of his wife, he having married a Cincinnati lady. In addition to this, his grave is decorated each Memorial day by the G. A. R. posts of this city.

General William H. Lytle is buried in Spring Grove cemetery; his grave is marked by a beautiful marble shaft. The grave is taken care of by W. H. Lytle post, No. 47.

General August Willich is buried in Spring Grove cemetery; grave cared for by August Willich post, No. 195.

General Robert L. McCook is buried in Spring Grove cemetery; grave cared for by R. L. McCook post, No. 30.

General Edwin F. Noyes is buried in Spring Grove cemetery; grave cared for by Edwin F. Noyes post, No. 318.

General H. B. Banning is buried in Spring Grove cemetery; grave cared for by H. B. Banning post, No. 198.

General Hecker is buried in the German Protestant Burying ground; grave cared for by Hecker post, No. 638.

Probably not one in all the hosts of Union heroes found a more romantic resting place than the noted Kentucky soldier, Thomas Leonidas Crittenden. The general sleeps in the "bivouac of

the dead" on the banks of the Kentucky river at Frankfort. His grave is within a few yards of the spot where O'Hara penned the lines:

On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards in solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

At the setting of the sun Crittenden's grave lies between the shadows cast by the state monument to Boone and that erected to the memory of the Kentuckians who fell at Buena Vista, in Mexico.

The remains of General Slocum lie in Greenwood, near the tomb of Henry Ward Beecher. The general's family and Ransom post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn look after the grave.

Logan is buried at the Soldiers' home, Washington.

Butler's remains lie in private ground belonging to the Hildreth heirs, in a plot annexed to Hildreth cemetery, Lowell, Mass. Hall Butler, son of the general, and Benjamin F. Butler post, No. 42, G. A. R., look after the grave.

Banks' grave at Grove Hill cemetery, Waltham, Mass., is looked after by his widow and F. P. A. Rogers post, No. 29, G. A. R. There is no monument.

General J. G. Barnard, the distinguished engineer, is buried at Sheffield, Mass. There is a mortuary chapel in the cemetery erected to his memory by Columbia college, New York city.

General J. M. Corse of "Hold the fort!" memory lies at Burlington, Ia. There is a monument under way. Matthias post of Burlington and the widow of the general are interested in the care of the grave.

Corcoran, the gallant leader of the Irish Legion, is buried at Calvary cemetery, Brooklyn. There is a monument, and Corcoran post, G. A. R., decorates the grave each Memorial day.

Cushing, destroyer of the Albemarle, is buried in the Naval cemetery of Annapolis. There is a monument.

Admiral Dahlgren is buried at Laurel Hill, near Philadelphia. The cemetery officials, with the brave admiral's widow, have undertaken the removal of the remains to a finer site, but, owing to some legal process of the owner of the lot, they have thus far been deterred from their laudable object.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

The case of Mrs. Fleming, now in jail in New York on the charge of murdering her mother to get an inheritance, is a striking one in legal history. An estate of \$85,000 was to be Mrs. Fleming's on the death of her mother. The mother died suddenly last year. Poison was found in her stomach. As the one who would benefit by her death, her daughter, Mrs. Fleming, was arrested and imprisoned on the charge of murder. While awaiting trial, she applied for the estate which would have fallen to her in the natural course. Her application was refused on the ground of the presumption that she killed her mother. But this decision was reversed. The reversal of the decision and the subsequent allotting of her estate to Mrs. Fleming, even though she be in prison, probably fix a precedent in a case the exact parallel of which has never arisen before. Mrs. Fleming will now have the money of her mother with which to defend herself from the charge of poisoning that mother in order that she might inherit the money. If, however, it had been proved that the woman had killed her mother, then the case would have been different and she could not have inherited under the law.

If President Cleveland had recognized the belligerent rights of Cuba, then Spain would not have dared to sentence the Competitor men to death. They would have been in the eyes of the United States regular prisoners of war. Civilized nations do not shoot ordinary prisoners of war. At most the Competitor crew would have been blockade runners, mere smugglers, and smuggling is not in modern times a crime to be punished with death. If it had been, the United States would have shot many Englishmen during our civil war.

Society journals say the young Duchess of Marlborough is the most popular woman in England at present. Oh, yes! Dollars did it. The English are so thankful to the Americans for rescuing old Blenheim palace from ruin that they are ready to fall at the feet of the plain, altogether ordinary little Yankee girl who wrought the miracle. Instead of the English looking down on the Americans and sneering at them, Americans have every right to sneer at the dollar worshipping Englishmen.

It is odd what strange unions politics produces. The final greater New York bill was passed with the Republicans of Brooklyn and the Tammanyites of New York opposing it.

There are at least 13 noblemen in Persia who can have only one wife apiece. They are the husbands respectively of the late shah's 13 daughters.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896.

INDICATIONS.

Generally fair weather; slightly warmer; fresh to brisk westerly winds, shifting to southerly.

During the month of April five jolly old girls in New Jersey and various parts of New England celebrated birthdays ranging respectively from the one hundredth to the one hundred and eighth. April seems a good month to be born in if one wants to live long.

Give the American Cow a Chance.

For months a bill known as the filled cheese bill has been before congress. It prohibits the manufacture and selling of cheese that is made by curdling blue skim milk and then mixing cottonseed oil, lard and the Lord knows what else with it, and putting it on the market as prime whole milk or cream cheese. Mr. Dolliver of Iowa favored the law and made a speech with a ring and a rhythm to it that will find an echo in the heart of all the rural population of this country.

Following is an extract from Mr. Dolliver's speech:

I say give the American cow a fair chance. She has been the faithful servant of man. She landed with our ancestors, and tied behind the old weather beaten emigrant wagon, she has marched with the household goods of the pioneers who have taken possession of this country from ocean to ocean. She has increased and multiplied, and replenished the earth, until today the industries which she has made possible contribute annually to the wealth of the world more money than the great combinations of modern capital—more than iron and steel, more than lumber and coal, more than cotton and wheat, more than all the mysterious riches of gold and silver. Yet there are men in this house whom I have heard today sneering at this bill who spend most of their time trying to get protection for some insignificant local enterprise or "talking through their hats" in the silver debate. I say give the American cow a fair chance.

For myself, I am in favor of her monopoly—a monopoly that God gave her in the production of butter and cheese. That is one monopoly that I am in favor of. And if every man in this house who in the days of his boyhood got up at daylight to feed the cows and staid up after dark in order to milk them; if every man who has churned actual cream with a reliable upright churn and has watched with a boy's enthusiasm the old fashioned process of making cheese in the days of its honor and repute will stand by this bill, we will drive from the American barnyard the horde of counterfeiters and cheats at common law and keep them out "till the cows come home."

WHITE kid strap sandals at J. Henry Pecor's.

PURE oil for reapers, &c., at J. Jas. Wood's.

BORN, Thursday to the wife of Andrew Madden, of Jersey Ridge, a son.

SEE the latest styles of men's and ladies' colored footwear at the Progress Shoe Store.

ALL who have visited Hudson's ice cream parlors in Aberdeen say he has an elegant place and the cream can not be excelled. Six different kinds of cream every day, and open on Sunday.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic mass meeting will be held this afternoon at the court house to select delegates to the approaching State convention.

Chairman Alexander authorizes the BULLETIN to state that the meeting will be called to order promptly at 2 o'clock, sun time,—1:34 o'clock standard time.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. S. W. Burke, of Kalamazo, Mich., was in town yesterday.

—Mr. T. J. Spofford, of Carlisle, was in town Friday on business.

—Mrs. Dunbar and Miss Dunbar, of Manchester, were here Friday.

—Mr. J. W. Hill, of Paris, a Western Union Telegraph lineman, is in town.

—Miss Mae D. Cooper, of Covington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Asa R. Burgess.

—Mr. T. B. Sweeney, of Sistersville, W. Va., was in Maysville Friday on business.

—Miss Ellen Shackelford has been visiting Mrs. Robert Tarr of Millersburg this week.

—Miss Kathryn Fitzgerald left this morning to visit friends in Central Kentucky.

—Mrs. Charles Nute and children, of Flemingsburg, returned home Friday afternoon.

—Mrs. John T. Wilson and Miss Mamie Scott are at Hot Springs, Va., guests at the Virginia Hotel.

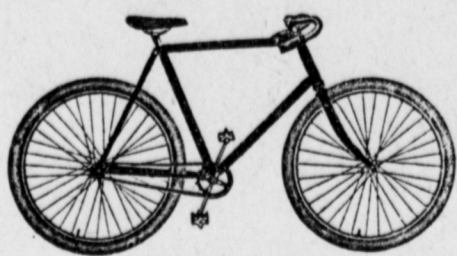
—Mrs. J. T. Harahan, of Chicago, returned home Friday, after a visit to her brother, Mr. J. N. Kehoe and family.

—Bourbon News: "Mrs. John Caldwell, of Maysville, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Caldwell and family of Millersburg."

—Miss Alberta Glascock has returned from Cincinnati where she attended Mt. Auburn Institute the past session. She was awarded a diploma in literature at the commencement.

CYCLE CIRCLES.

The Bicycle is Doing a Great Work For Good Roads—Localisms.



A WHEELING SONG.

Know you the pleasure of bicycle riding. The health-giving pleasure that one finds a wheel?

Never another I know so abiding. Never another that gives joy so real. Though prodigal nature wings has denied us. Yet of these we will scarcely e'er feel the lack. When riding with chosen companion beside us. We swiftly glide over some well-beaten track.

CHORUS.
Away! then away, on the swift flying wheel! There's never a pleasure so keen and so real. Naught of the world's restless spirit we borrow. Nor thought from the past, nor care for the morrow.

Rise with the dawn of the sweet early morning. Ride away on a road that leads to the farms; We'll there find a freshness all things adorning. A freshness that brightens and sweetens and charms.

The hush of the night still fingers around us. We are miles away on the swift, silent steed.

The cares of the day, the noise and the hurry. The hum of the city are all in the past. Naught to distract us, and no cause for worry. O that pleasure so keen, exalting, could last!

We glide past the meadows, red with the clover. The wild morning glory all cover'd with dew. We hear the shrill call of the killdeer plover. The notes of the thrasher so clear and so true.

Into action and life does nature awaken To greet the fair day with a beautiful face. The first breath of morn the dewdrops have shaken.

Which now on the leaves silver rivulets trace. Homeward we turn with an infinite longing To be our whole life entirely free; And into our hearts the wishes come thronging The wishes and hopes that are never to be.

THE BICYCLE AND THE CHURCH.

The order in which we mention these should not be regarded as any reflection on the latter; it is due rather to the fact that this is a bicycle column instead of a religious one.

Of course the church was established and had its Pope long before the bicycle was invented. It is also true that people have differed from the beginning, and we hope they always may.

The modern church is an institution of great value, power and importance. So when we understand that the church opposes any given thing it at once becomes a matter of consequence even though it was not already. The church contains people of all sorts, intelligent, ignorant, broad, narrow, live, petrified, enterprising, conservative, generous, selfish, forgiving and revengeful.

By far the largest part of our people in, as well as out of, the church, believe in and are infatuated with the bicycle, i. e., for a portion of the time, but there seems to be a more or less endorsed idea that while it is quite proper to ride a wheel on Saturday or Monday (in fact the pastor may use it in making his parish calls), that to ride the same vehicle on Sunday violates in some imperfectly understood fashion the very fundamental rules of religious ethics.

In talking this matter with several pious people and following it up with a series of questions, we find that the average opposition to Sunday riding is based on the supposed fact that it diverts the mind of the rider away from religious things, and another question always brings out the evidence on which the opinion is based, viz: that the wheelman allows his wheel to keep him away from church.

The next question, would these people go to church if they had no bicycle? is not so easily answered. But there is another one which is easier, do all people who are not addicted to the bicycle habit go to church?

Then there is another question while we are at it. Is it always necessary in order to be a devout Christian, that a person should attend church regularly?

Is it not possible that a man might get into close relations with the Infinite, and better appreciate those marvelous miracles of growth which no one can hope to understand, if he, suitably dressed, should roll his bicycle leisurely along the shaded country road, his lungs filled with purity and his mind free to take in the beauties of nature? Perhaps one of them may be riding with him. He may also have a kindly thought of the minister and choir, who with possibly a few others are taking their sunshine through stained glass, and by their singing are obscuring the voices of the birds who can do it so much better.

Or the wheelman may put on a "boiled shirt" and sit through the sermon while his mind is in the woods.

Which is best? The BULLETIN will not pretend to say.

We have no sympathy with the wheelman who allows his Sunday riding to annoy others who may feel differently; no more have we any excuse for the religious fanatic who thinks he is serving God when he is persecuting men; both are wrong and should be educated.

Many of the more progressive ministers have seen the handwriting on the wall and taken up the subject of cycling.

Some churches are providing storage for bicycles so that worshipers may use wheels in going to and from.

Dyspepsia is a foe to good behavior; a man with a disordered stomach may say he is worshipping God but God knows better.

The bicycle is a promoter of good health and for that reason is one of the strongest allies the church ever had.

The bicycle has come to stay, so has the church.

In a small town in New York an attempt has recently been made to stop the riding of bicycles on Sunday. Mr. Potter, of the New York Division League of American Wheelmen, with vigorous promptness, hastened to assure the wheelmen of that town that they would be protected in their right to use the streets on any day of the week.

Ministers and others should remember that wheelmen cannot be made to come to church by foul means, and if they could, the desirability of such attendance may well be questioned.

The average condition of public roads has improved more than a hundred per cent. within the last ten years and that improvement is largely due to the bicycle.

Let us hope that the church may have its power for good similarly increased by the same influence.

In the meantime the bicycle, notwithstanding its deficiency in the matter of wings, continues to arrive at its destination as formerly.

LOCALISMS.

Bad roads are up hill all the way.

Don't be a camel. Avoid that hump. Two short rides are better than one long one.

Every lady on a wheel will induce others to ride.

It is rumored that Ben McClanahan is trying to ride.

Have you seen Wes Lee's cute bicycle suit? It's a peach.

No man ever waded through miles of mud to get to a farm to buy it.

Don't try to see how far, but how pleasantly, you can ride your wheel.

Good roads and clean streets are indications of health, cleanliness, economy and enterprise.

Nearly every State in the Union, from ocean to ocean, is making a special efforts to secure good roads.

The following runs were made Sunday morning, May 24th: To Lewisburg, Messrs. Geisel, Smoot, Rains and Taylor; to Wedonia, Messrs. Diener and Willett; to Taylor's Mills, Messrs. Jenkins, Tom Russell, Jas. Egnew, McCarthy and Outten; to Moransburg, Messrs. Ed. Stoker and Heiser; to Wyoming, Mr. Sam Egnew; to fair grounds, Mr. Harry Barkley; to Plughtown, Mr. John Stoker. Sunday afternoon: To Lewisburg, Messrs. Wikoff, Slack, Willett, Diener, Ed. Stoker, Peed and Taylor; to Ripley, Messrs. Jas. Egnew and Tom Russell.

The following wheelmen from Cincinnati, en route to Blue Licks, were registered at the Central last night: W. E. Evans, Clarence Roberts, B. S. Criegler, J. L. Criegler, Chas. J. Iredell, B. T. Wisenall, E. H. Croninger, G. A. Brooks, J. M. Bailey, C. H. Bailey, C. Wiltee, D. S. Oliver, A. S. Males, H. W. Males, A. Telford, A. M. Larkin, C. E. Taylor and W. H. Simpson. HAMILTON.

Death of H. T. Lloyd.

Mr. H. T. Lloyd died at his home, Chatham, Bracken County, Friday morning, aged sixty years. The funeral will occur at Germantown Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Deceased was one of Bracken's best and most charitable citizens, and the news of his death will be learned with sincere sorrow. He was a cousin of Mrs. John C. Adamson, of this city.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other if you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and you may reasonably expect to be cured.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

M. Gunn Has Removed

Stock harness, saddles, collars and everything in this line in Frazee warehouse on Second street, opposite Alexander's stable, where will continue to sell at cost till stock disposed of. Now's the time to get bargains.

P. S.—Those indebted to estate of M. Gunn will come forward at once and settle and save extra cost.

W. R. ZECH, assignee.

EMPRESS Josephine toilet articles sold by J. Jas. Wood.

The Following Specials

Have been carefully selected and you will find the values exactly as represented. We like to give you these bargain surprises because we know you appreciate them:

Wash Goods Special.—Twenty styles of dainty Dimity, full 30 inches wide, fast colors, a 124c. value, and the price is 84c.

Shirt Waist Special.—New and good designs, bishop sleeves, deep pointed yokes, laundered collar and cuffs. Compare them with any waist at 50c. This lot goes at 39c.

Sun Umbrella Special.—Fast black Gloria silk, 26 inch, steel rod, paragon frame, handsome assortment of natural stick handles. Cost you in a regular way \$1.75, but we are going to give you a pick of these for \$1.25.

Kid Glove Special.—Only seven dozen in the lot, standard spring shades, also blacks, 4-button length, perfect skins, perfect fit, they are the 1.25 grade for 98c.

Handkerchief Special.—A little lot of about ten dozen, heavily embroidered, scalloped edges, fine and sheer, they are not linen, but the Swiss shawls so popular just now. You can't have too many of them at this price, 10c.

Hosiery Special.—Assorted lot of women's stockings, full regular made, fast black and tan shades. Actual value 20c., Price on this lot 15c.

Jewelry Special.—Shirt waist sets, some silvered, some gilt, also pearl and jet, 4 studs and pair of cuff links. You'll buy them at sight. The price is 25c.

Silk Special.—A dozen styles of rich, iridescent Taffeta waist silks, all pretty designs, width 22 inches. Were 89c. a yard; for this occasion 50c.

Soap Special.—You know the brand. It's one of our standard sellers. We are going to offer it for a few days at 7c. a cake. After that back goes the price again.

Underwear Special.—Twenty-five dozen Women's shaped Jersey Ribbed Vests, low neck, short sleeves, made of fine Maco yarn. We tempt you with these at 10c.

Black Goods Special.—A lot of handsome new figured Mohairs, very stylish and popular just now for separate skirts, raven's wings black and deep, rich lustre, width 40 inches. Price 59c.

Serge Special.—Staple shades, pure wool, warp and filling, width 38 inches. Worth in a regular way 40c. A choice of this lot 29c. Would make very serviceable and inexpensive as well as stylish suits for bicyclers.

D. HUNT & SON.

RESIDENCE DESTROYED.

Mr. George Lingelsel's Home Burned to the Ground—Narrow Escape of the Family.

Mr. George Lingelsel's fine two-story frame residence just south of the city was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. The family lost all their household goods. They narrowly escaped with their lives. Only a few articles of clothing were saved.

The fire started from the outside, and it is thought was started by an incendiary. The house was wrapped in flames when the family awoke.

The loss amounts to over \$3,000, and is a heavy one on Mr. Lingelsel, as he had but \$1,200 insurance. The policy is in the Farmers' Home Mutual Aid of Mason County.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin, J. Jas. Wood sells pure insect powder.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The upper or lower flat of my residence on East Third street or will rent the entire house. Also the upper story and one lower room of new house corner Second and Lee streets. MRS. GEORGE T. HUNTER, Old Gold Mills.

FOR RENT.—Frame cottage on Fourth street known as the "Corral House;" eight rooms and cellar. Apply to J. G. WADSWORTH, agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Guaranteed 8 per cent. bonds, running 10 years or less; coupons payable semi-annually at First National Bank of Maysville, Ky. A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE.—House and four lots at a bargain. Easy terms. Apply to FRANK DEVINE, agent.

FOR SALE.—Business house on Sutton street formerly occupied by A. J. McDougle as drygoods store. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to GEORGE L. COX, 19-42w.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand cooking stove. Apply at this office. 16-dtf

FOUND.

FOUND.—On the Fleming pike about two weeks ago, a ladies' cloak. Call on T. M. PERKINS on the Wilson farm. 231w

FOUND.—Last Monday at the C. and O. station, a pair of gold eye glasses. Apply at this office. 21-d6t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A woman to cook and do housework. Middle-aged woman preferred. Apply at 429 Forest avenue. 25-A3t

WANTED.—Four shares of 11th series of five of 15th series Mason County Building Association stock. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—To loan on improved real estate \$1,000 for 5% years at guaranteed net cost of only \$30, or for 10 years at \$45, and other sums in proportion. A. E. COLE & SON.

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Sunday night from mine of A. J. McDougle a gray hound with "Minnie McD." on the collar. Any information of him will be much appreciated. 27c

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CONGRESS.
WE are authorized to announce W. LARUE THOMAS, of Mason County, a candidate for Congress from this, the Ninth, district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

NOTICE

To Creditors!

The creditors of Champe Farrow, deceased, are notified to present their claims to me or my attorneys, Messrs. A. E. Cole & Sons, at their law office on Court street, Maysville, Ky., property proven according to law, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent will please come forward and settle.

LARUE FARROW, Administrator of Champe Farrow, deceased. May 22nd, 1896.

W. P. DICKSON,

Funeral Director and Embalmer,

GERMANTOWN, KY.

Carries a full line of Cloth and a Varnished Work. Hacks furnished when desired. Special designs obtained direct from factory on ten hours' notice.

DESIRABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The residence of the late John McCarthy, situated on the south side of the Germanantown pike, just outside the city limits, will be sold privately for the sum of

\$1,000

The lot is 100 feet front by 105 feet deep, is a splendid location for a home, has a good garden and a never-failing spring of good, clear, cool water. The house contains four rooms and two halls and is a bargain for any one desiring a home, or as an investment. Apply to

M. J. MCCARTHY,

BULLETIN OFFICE.

ALL WE ASK

Is a comparison. Your money back if goods are not satisfactory. The BLUE RIBBON STORE, corner of Third and Limestone. You will find us handing out the very best quality of goods at prices that no other concern in the city can duplicate.

We have made arrangements to handle STRAWBERRIES for parties in Greenup County who cultivate 50 acres, which will enable us to furnish all Maysville and vicinity with the finest Berries that come to this market, both at wholesale and retail.

CUMMINS & REDMOND.

FARM FOR SALE

Situated on the Maysville and Burtonville turnpike, thirteen and a half miles from Maysville and two and a half from Burtonville. Two churches—one Reform and one Methodist, the farthest only a mile distant. A first-class school within half a mile.

The farm contains twenty-six acres, well fenced and well watered by three ponds and a good cistern. A good house with five rooms stands back from the pike about fifty yards and is rolling from house to pike. Ruggles Camp Grounds about three-quarters of a mile distant. Orchard contains the following: forty-eight apple trees, 20 pear trees, 19 plum trees, 19 peach trees, 4 quince trees, 11 cherry trees and 1 acre of strawberries, Raspberries; 1 acre raspberries, Black Caps. A splendid garden, paved in. In a good neighborhood. Two blacksmith shops, two stores and a grist mill. A good barn, smoke house, hen house and other outbuildings. The land lays well. A widow and want to leave, the reason for selling. Price \$550 cash, net.

ELLEN HARDYMAN, Burtonville, Ky.

L. H. Landman, M.D., Optician, 411 W. Ninth street, Cincinnati, O. will be at the Central Hotel, Maysville, Ky., on Thursday, JUNE 4, returning every first Thursday of each month. Glasses adjusted to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.

THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH
BRINGS BACK TO YOUNG AND OLD THEIR LOST MANHOOD
\$5000
We forfeit our testimonials are not true. Have the druggists show them to you or address with stamp and we will send them and book FREE. The Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Vitality, Nightly Emissions, Gird Dreams, Headache, Pains in the Limbs and Back and Insanity, caused by youthful errors, or excesses, over indulgence or abuse of any kind of either sex. Ask for ELIXIR OF YOUTH, take no other. \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. Sold under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Prepared only by THE GERMAN HOSPITAL REMEDY CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
For sale by J. C. PECOR & CO., Druggists.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Pennsylvanias Again Defeated by the Maysvilles—Visitors Played Ragged Ball.

The new Maysville team scored another victory over the big Pennsylvania railroad boys yesterday. And the locals practically played with eight men until the fifth inning. Van Winkle was called to Cincinnati Friday morning by a telegram from his mother, and Cox who hurt himself in the first game did not go in. Sutherland was at third, Duke Rudy in left and Frank Wormald in right when the game opened. Wormald soon found he was in too fast company, and Hiberger took his place in the fifth. Rudy played a very good game, both in the field and at bat. Sutherland looked after third as well as most any of them. He made one bad throw to first, but it was his first game since last season. The big league third basemen rarely ever get through a game without an error or two. Gray allowed an easy one to get through his hands, but aside from this his work was excellent. The rest of the boys played a fine game. The managers are congratulating themselves on getting Kellner for a backstop. He has demonstrated that he is far superior to Lattimer, not only as a receiver, but at the bat and on the bases. It was the first time Curle has been in the box for two years, but he pitched an excellent game, the visitors getting but seven hits. He had good command and lots of speed. The visitors certainly had an off day. They put up a very ragged article of ball as the score shows. The locals had them rattled twice during the game. In the ninth they went to pieces. Slade started in to pitch, but was batted out of the box in the fifth, Loyde succeeding him.

Here's the story of the runs: In the second, Kellner got his base on four bad ones and scored on Wadsworth's corking two-bagger. The locals scored two more in third on Gray's base on balls, Lauterbach's two-bagger and Curle's hit to right, and the throw. The visitors tied the score in third, on singles by Whalen and Slade, Sutherland's wild throw to first and an error by Gray. The visitors got three more in fourth on Wormald's miff of Hunt's fly, a single by Renner, a wild pitch, a single by Slade and Wormald's miff of Ferguson's fly.

In the fifth the locals again took the lead. Rudy and Gray both walked. Lautenbach singled, filling the bases. Gray was caught between second and third and Rudy scored while they were chasing Gray. On Curle's out, Gray scored. Lautenbach stole third. Lattimer muffed Lucas' pop-up fly and then threw wild to first, Lautenbach scoring. Slade muffed Sutherland's hit, Lucas going to third. Kellner's single scored Lucas. No more runs were made until the ninth, when the Pennsylvanias went to pieces and the locals piled up six runs on a few hits, several bases on balls, stolen bases and the errors of the visitors.

THE SCORE:

MAYSVILLE.	A. B.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Gray, 2b.....	3	3	1	3	2	1
Lautenbach, s.....	6	3	2	0	3	1
Curle, p.....	6	0	3	0	3	0
Lucas, 1b.....	4	2	0	11	0	0
Sutherland, 3b.....	4	1	0	4	4	1
Kellner, c.....	4	1	2	4	1	0
Wadsworth, c, f.....	5	1	2	4	0	0
Wormald, r, f.....	2	0	0	0	0	1
Rudy, 1b.....	2	1	1	1	0	0
Hiberger, r, f.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	37	13	11	27	13	4

PENNSYLVANIAS.	A. B.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Ferguson, 2b.....	4	0	1	5	2	1
Dugan, c, f.....	3	1	0	2	0	0
Frey, 1b.....	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lattimer, c.....	4	0	1	5	1	4
Roberts, 1b.....	4	0	1	11	0	1
Hunt, r, f.....	4	1	1	1	0	0
Renner, s.....	4	1	1	0	2	1
Whalen, 3b.....	3	1	1	2	1	2
Slade, p.....	2	2	1	0	4	1
Loyde, p.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.....	34	6	7	27	12	10

Earned runs, Maysville 2. Two-base hit, Wadsworth. Lautenbach. Stolen bases, Lautenbach 2, Curle, Roberts. Bases on balls, off Curle 1, Slade 4, Loyde 5. Struck out, by Curle 3, Slade 2. Passed balls, Lattimer. Wild pitch, Curle. Time 2:10. Umpire, O'Donnell.

The teams play two games to-day. The first was called at 10 a. m. This afternoon's game will be called at 2:45.

PREACHING at Central Presbyterian Church at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All invited and made welcome. No preaching at night.

W. O. COCHRANE, Pastor.

The workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man turns his desk into a dining-table. Neither gets the out of doors exercise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both is out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the food.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constipation. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; biliousness, headaches, flatulence, heartburn, impurity of the blood and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing, and a little thing will cure it. The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They will perfectly cure the worst case of constipation and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him greater profit, just think of what will best pay you.

Pure Paris green sold by J. Jas. Wood.

Ice cream soda at Armstrong's.

LANGDON'S flakes and crackers,—Calhoun's.

Don't forget the dance at Neptune Hall to-night.

If you want a cool glass of buttermilk go to the New Era Restaurant.

CALL and see the champion tobacco worm and potato bug destroyer at J. Jas. Wood's.

MR. H. C. CURRAN will conduct the services at Aberdeen M. E. Church Sunday evening.

THE infant child of Mrs. Thomas McDaniell, formerly of Aberdeen, died this week at Osborn, O.

JOSEPHUS FREE, who is in jail at Brooksville on charge of assaulting his niece, is only nineteen years old.

MASSSES at St. Patrick's Church Sunday at 7, 9:30 and 10 a. m. Sunday school, vespers and benediction at the usual hour.

For \$25 you can have a suit of clothes made to order at Jno. T. Martin & Co.'s during the coming week. Their goods and make are too well known for comment.

THIRD quarterly meeting at the M. E. Church, Third street, to-morrow. Preaching morning and night by Rev. G. R. Frenger, Presiding elder. Communion at the morning service. The public invited.

MESSRS. LINNEN PURNELL, Jos. Thompson and M. F. Marsh were elected Representatives to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky K. of P., by Limestone Lodge No. 36 last night. The Grand Lodge meets at Covington in July.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—Sunday school 9:15 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m. Children's Day service 7 p. m. Any one have children to baptize may present them at the evening service. Everybody welcome.

J. S. SIMS.

THEY say cremation is a burning question, but that needn't trouble any one. It's an important question with some people where to buy jewelry. If you want the best, go to Ballenger's. The best is the kind to buy.

THOMAS WOOD, a wealthy farmer near Higginsport, accused Tom Thornton, colored, formerly of Dover, of stealing chickens, and Thornton has sued him for \$5,000 damages. Wood found his chickens at Thornton's home.

THE funeral of Mrs. Robert Perrine, Jr., notice of whose death was made yesterday, will occur to-morrow at 10 a. m. at the residence. Burial in the Maysville Cemetery. Deceased was a daughter of the late John G. Bacon, and had a host of friends throughout the county who learned with sincere sorrow of her sad death.

MR. AL. ROBERTS, first baseman of the Pennsylvania club, is not only a base ball player, but is somewhat of a pugilist, having had a couple of bouts with "Kid" McKoy, the champion lightweight. In the first fight Mr. Roberts stood up before the "Kid" for ten rounds, the contest ending in a draw. In the second fight Roberts was not in condition and was knocked out in the fourth round.

SERVICES in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hour for public worship. In the evening the Baccalaureate sermon to the senior class of Hayswood will be preached. Subject "Woman's Position in the Bible." The public generally are cordially invited to attend this service. Church Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sabbath school in the German Church at 2:30 p. m. Westminster Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

THE Bourbon News says a gang of impudent tramp beggars were driven away from Paris this week. They had camped near the fair grounds and were canvassing the city for alms. The News adds: "One beggar, who claimed to be a cripple from rheumatism and hobbled along with a crutch, put the crutch under his arm and moved along at a lively clip when commanded to do so by the police. A deaf and dumb beggar also suddenly recovered his voice and begged not to be arrested. The fellow who worked the sore arm racket was also with the gang and confidentially told a Parisian how he made his arm sore for begging purposes. The gang was ordered to leave town, which they did on the first train." Some of the gang struck Maysville Thursday.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. J. James Wood's drug store.

FREE PIKES WIN.

The Court of Appeals Affirms the Decision of the Mason Circuit Court.

Mason County can now have free turnpikes.

The Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the decision of the Mason Circuit Court in the case of Pearce against Mason County.

The suit was brought by Mr. Charles B. Pearce a year or so ago to enjoin the collection of the free pike levy of 20 cents on the \$100 made by the Fiscal Court, 1895, and also to enjoin the Commissioners then elected from acting as such.

At the hearing Judge Harbeson dismissed the temporary injunction, but the plaintiff appealed, and the Appellate Court reinstated it.

At the trial of the case afterwards, Judge Harbeson dismissed plaintiff's petition. Mr. Pearce again appealed.

The Court of Appeals yesterday affirms Judge Harbeson's decision.

The fight was made on the ground that the local act, under which the Fiscal Court was acting, was not constitutional or rather was repealed by the new Constitution. The upper court decides that it is all right.

The levy of 20 cents made in April, 1895, and a like levy made last April can now be collected.

Judge Holt, Judge Wall and Messrs. E. L. Worthington, C. D. Newell and L. W. Galbraith represented the advocates of free pikes in this case, while Senator Lindsay, Mr. W. H. Wadsworth, Mr. A. M. J. Cochran and L. W. Robertson represented the other side.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

JOSEPH HAULMAN, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haulman, while playing in the rafts at Mathews' landing at 10 o'clock this morning, fell into the river and drowned. His body was recovered in about five minutes by Mr. Ben Cook.

SHIRT WAISTS!

A beautiful line of new and perfect-fitting Waists at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Special sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Corset Covers, neatly trimmed in hamburg, at 25c. Ladies' Muslin Drawers at 25c. Ladies' Muslin Chemise at 25c. Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, fifty-four inches long, neatly trimmed in lace or hamburg, at 60c. Muslin Skirts, good widths, at 50c. Infants' Slips, reduced from 25c. to 15c. A line of Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, in Cambric, handsomely trimmed in lace or embroidery. Two thousand yards of Dimity, in two to ten yard lengths, 10c. quality for 5c. per yard. Just the goods for Shirt Waists.

BROWNING & CO.

51 West Second Street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

MEN'S TAN SHOES

Men's Tan Shoe, Razor Toe.....	\$2 00	\$1 69
Men's Tan Shoe, Razor Toe.....	2 50	1 98
Men's Tan Shoe, Razor Toe.....	3 00	2 48
Men's Tan Shoe, Razor Toe.....	3 50	2 98

Also a full line of Men's Patent Leather Shoes, latest styles, at a great reduction. Call and see us.

PROGRESS SHOE STORE

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

OF HIGH-CLASS DRESS AND TRIMMING

SILKS!

600 yards Plaid and Striped Wash Silks (best Kaikis, fully worth 30c.).....19c
800 yards double Warp Surah Silk, 26 colors, worth 75c., this sale at 29c
500 yards fancy Taffeta and China Silks, especially adapted for waists, were 75c., now.....39c
500 yards fancy Taffeta and printed warp Dresden Silks, fully worth \$1, reduced to.....49 and 59c
200 yards high-class Dresden and Taffeta Silks, were \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard, reduced to.....79c

SEE THESE SILKS BEFORE THE BEST STYLES ARE SOLD.

Two Big Specials in Embroidery:

Twenty-seven-inch Swiss Embroidered Flounce, hemstitched, for children's dresses, per yard.....18c
Forty-inch Swiss Flouncing (worth three times the price asked).....25c

ROSENAU BROS., PROPS. BEE HIVE.

Sole Agents F. P. Robinson Umbrella Covers and Ferris' Waists.

White Kid

Strap Sandals!

J. HENRY PECOR.

THE public are invited to call at the Public Library and examine the work in form study and drawing done by the pupils of the city schools during the past scholastic year. Hours from 2 to 6 p. m.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and the first place among medicines.



The Centre of Trade in Shoes

Hereabout is our establishment. This is a thing more easily seen than told and is no sooner seen than recognized. Nothing looks its worth and value so plainly and undeniably as a Shoe. Our Shoes tell their superiority so eloquently and persuasively that to see them is to decide to wear them. The kind of a Shoe you want does not signify. We carry all sorts and kinds and sizes except poor Shoes, and can fit any foot. Our prices are right.

F. B. RANSON & CO.

No more flies dropping dead around the house. Sticky fly paper catches and holds them. For sale at Chenoweth's drug store.

Rev. J. S. SIMS will preach at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Washington Sunday afternoon, May 31st, at 3:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

ALTERED POSITION.



By MARTHA MULLOCH WILLIAMS.

[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.]

It was April weather. Softly the ruffling air,

With subtle and vital touch, set blossoms ev-

erywhere; the grass; all the apple trees

Stood honeyed;

The matrons of the fairies the chiming bluebells

rune.

And the elf of the froward fern uncurled, and

the grass sprang upward sprang.

And through his coral curtain the trumpeter

woodbine

Throughout the land reveille blew to lagard

leaf and vine.

And the North, in the ferment of April,

Thrilled into laughing life.

A victor giant, at ease

After fatal deadly strife,

It heard in the blurring boom

Of each triumphant gun:

"Rejoice! Be glad!

Rejoice!

The long sore fight

Is won!

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

Rejoice in your from

In the thin shadow of the poplar trees,
"Twas spring, an all the year alive with bees,
Mary brought forth—his face was grey,
His feet could whisper 'twixt the blood spurs,
"Pray,"

I tried for pray—but couldn't say a word

For thought of you, except, "O dear Lord,

Receive an comfort from this passion and roll!"

An hour it was, with a shoulder rough, an all,

Snow central. Don't you see the mother's dead?

One rebel hypocrite, your time has come!

You fed an harpored this gentler seem.

They've killed the bravest man that wore the

blue.

You helped 'em, an, by God, your help you'll

see!"

With that he made her hit me on the cheek.

But Mary caught his hand. I couldn't speak.

She run an snatched a chair from of the porch.

An set me down for see 'em play the torch.

"They piled it well. They lit a fire for all

the whole clear space that lays from hill for

hill.

It drove us back, an back, an when the flame

Was roarin' loudst up the gin'el came.

He stopped an stared. I raised my hat an

bowed.

Then looked him in the eye, an said out loud,

"You come too late, sir, for the cream of sport."

Reluctant can't bring back your fer blood.

In my mind, an' above or woman's head—

Of that I don't complain though. Understand!

I know your man was shot upon my hand—

Laid that a Lindsay earned in seventy-six—

An Lindsay blood shivers no assassin's tricks.

As judges unborn. In an old an' not much blood

At fightin', but the man that come an said

I harpored gentler, spied for 'em an fell.

Must take it back—or take or broken head.

"M! If them soldiers didn't cheer—

The gin'el honest, of the canal!

He shook my hand an made his firs

Play 'Dixie' till the old hills rang.

He took our baby in his arms

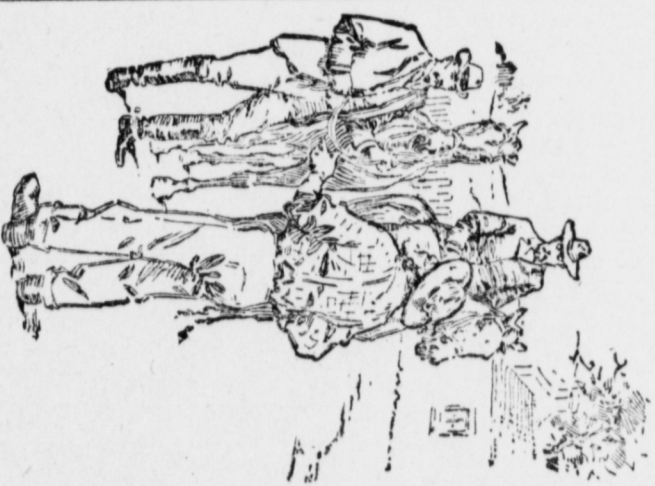
An kissed her little rosy cheek.

Then rode away without a word—

I really think he couldn't speak—

The path had brought them to the door.

How quickly Mary's two ear caught



FOR HIS DEAD SON.

A MEMORIAL DAY STORY BY MAJOR ALFRED H. CALHOUN.

[Copyright, 1896.]

If this were pure fiction, there would be
no excuse for my saying that Harold Dud-

ley, though a part of my friend's name, is

not the whole or most important part of it.

You fed an harpored this gentler seem.

They've killed the bravest man that wore the

blue.

You helped 'em, an, by God, your help you'll

see!"

With that he made her hit me on the cheek.

But Mary caught his hand. I couldn't speak.

She run an snatched a chair from of the porch.

An set me down for see 'em play the torch.

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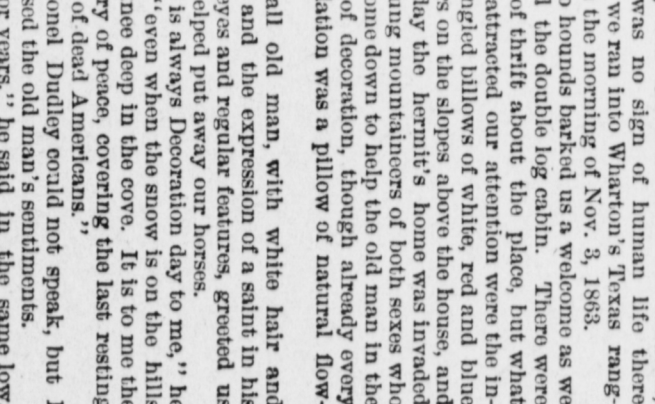
How quickly Mary's two ear caught

With swiftness and soldier true,

Side by side, her sweet blue eyes

Brimmed over with love's happy dew.

Sent through the door a last bright ray,



IN JOYFUL YUCATAN.

A TRAVELING GROCERY MAN WAXES ELOQUENT IN PRAISE.

He Talks of Bread That Grows In Nuts, Milk That Comes From Trees, Sleep That Gathers on Aunt Backs and Light That Shines From Lawns.

"Seems to me that I ought to be sorry
I went down there, now," said John

Gilbert, the traveling grocery man,

who recently returned from a six weeks'

stay in Yucatan. "I don't see how I

can go ahead and resume the rounds

that my business calls for without a

sigh and a regret, that go where I may

in my native land, I will look in vain

for the tree that in those tropical climes

gave me light by night, for the tree

that gave me my daily bread, and the

one that gave me milk for my coffee, to

say nothing of the pleasing and balboa

and that gave me the sweetening for it.

Time and cash customers may wear

down and blunt the edge of this regret,

but it is sharp now, and I really suppose

that I ought to be sorry I went down

there.

"I didn't know anything about these

remarkable specimens of the vegetable

and animal kingdoms when I first struck

that country, but I noticed that the

bread we had in camp was very good

and the milk very choice and creamy,

while the coffee was deliciously sweet-

ened. One morning I heard the cook of

our party hollering out orders to the

Indian guides.

"Here, you!" he bellowed. "Harry

up and pick some bread! And there

an't a bit of milk! Go bore for some

right away! And say, you dago over

yonder, what's the matter of you

straining some sugar out of them ants?"

"This was a little astonishing to me,

and I asked for information. Then I

found out all about it.

"The tree that gave the bread we ate

down there doesn't look a bit as if it

would do it. But I found out that looks

are deceptive under the equator. The

bread isn't bread exactly when it is first

picked, but it is a nice, stiff dough in-

closed in a nutshell about the size of a

DEEDS WORTHY OF MEMPHIS.

A NELSON.

The Confederates of Memphis had

good grounds for

stalking high hopes upon their "River

Defense." Their vessels were heavy

river steamers fitted out with guns and

rums. They lay abreast the wharves,

covering the city. Upon the approach

of the Federal gunboats down the river

the Confederates opened fire. In a very

few minutes two new and unknown

vessels burst through the Federal line

of battle and dashed into the center of

the Confederate line. The newcomers

were Ellet's steam rums, Queen of the

West and Monarch. They selected for

their antagonists the General Price and

Beauregard, two of the strongest in the

defense fleet. The Beauregard had al-

ready been raked fore and aft by the

Federal gunboat fire and after a blow

from the Monarch went to the bottom

with many of her crew. In the morn-

ing the General Price lost her wheel either

by a blow from one of the rums or by

collision with the Beauregard.

The loss of two crack vessels at the

outset seemed to destroy the spirit of

the Confederates. The ships avoided

Ellet's rums, and soon the fight was

turned to a rout. Federal gunboats,

steaming in the wake of the rums, saw

their enemy running, and with well

aimed shots completely disabled one

after another the Confederate rums.

Out of nine which were present at the

beginning only one escaped.

It was the bold initiative of the

Queen of the West and Monarch that

decided the battle of Memphis. Ellet's

rums had been fitted out at short notice,

and he considered them inferior to

those of the enemy. They were ordinary

river steamers, but not so effectively fit-

ted out for war as their antagonists.

They carried no guns and had no ram-

ming beaks. A dozen sharpshooters rep-

resented all their fighting strength on

board. Great weight, strong motive

and striking power, celerity and audac-

CHARGE OF GRIP.

TO GRIMM'S BRIGADE.

task of capturing

the Shand house orchard and battery

in front of the Ninth corps. As the first

rays of dawn lit the eastern sky the

rums were formed in silence. Officers

held their watches in hand to time the

action along the whole front. Beginning

on the right the whispered word

"Now!" passed from lip to lip. Led by

the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Maine

brigade, they climbed the bluff and

then go meekly off to fill up again.

"But this accommodating ant isn't

one with more curious than the tree

that acts in the capacity of dairy down

there. This tree has a big leaf, so tough

and leathery that they use it for half

soiling shoes. When they want to milk

one of the trees, they bore a hole in the

trunk, and it lets down a sap as white

and as sweet as any milk you ever read

about in summer hotel advertisements.

To get sweet milk out of this vegetable

JACKSON SENTENCED

June 30 the Day Set For the Execution.

STAY OF SIXTY DAYS GRANTED.

This Will Postpone the Hanging Until August 29 Unless the Court of Appeals Grants Him a New Trial or the Governor Interferes—Walling's Trial Begun—No New Developments.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Judge Helm, yesterday amid an impressive and awful silence, his strong features a picture of judicial sternness, human pity and compassion, sentenced Scott Jackson to pay the penalty of his life for the cruel murder of Pearl Bryan.

Sheriff Plummer brought Jackson into the courtroom and Judge Helm announced that he was ready to dispose of the motion for a new trial.

Judge Helm then read the grounds upon which Colonel Crawford asked for a new trial, discussing each ground in detail.

Jackson, cool and collected, calmly sat in his chair and listened intently to the judge's decision. At first he leaned forward in his chair in order to hear the judge's words, but he soon settled back in his chair as though attending a concert or theater.

Judge Helm reviewed the evidence in the case, particularly dwelling on the admissions and letters of Jackson and commented upon these facts at length. As to the fact that Jackson had not a fair trial, his honor differed with the attorney for the defendant, mentioning the fact that there was no motion filed for a change of venue and that the jury in the case was secured in an unusually short time.

"The evidence is not only sufficient," said the judge in conclusion, "but it proves the prisoner guilty of one of the most heinous crimes in the history of the country. The court therefore overrules the motion for a new trial."

A silence like that of death rested on the courtroom as the judge concluded the reading of his decision. Every eye was fixed upon the prisoner, who sat with glassy, staring eyes and a face flushing red.

"Is there anything you have to say before I pass final judgment upon you?" Judge Helm asked.

The prisoner arose and stood with one hand upon the rail of the witness box.

For a moment he could not find utterance.

"Do you have anything to say?" asked the court again.

"Well, I—I can only say that I am not guilty," said Jackson. His eyes were twitching nervously. "I think my attorney had better speak for me," he said.

Colonel Crawford arose and went across to where the condemned man was standing. He bowed his head and talked earnestly with the prisoner. He had nothing to add to what Jackson had said.

Judge Helm then formally sentenced the unfortunate prisoner at the bar. Judge Helm said:

"It is the judgment of this court that you be taken from here to the jail in this city and there be confined until the 30th day of June, and then, by the sheriff of this county, in the enclosure of the jail, hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul."

Jackson did not move a muscle. He stood there like a statue. His cheeks were as pale as death, but there was not a quiver, not a move. He was the same cool Scott Jackson arrested weeks ago.

Judge Helm relieved the awful silence by commanding the sheriff to remove the prisoner, and a moment later Jackson was on his way to jail.

Colonel Crawford, pending his appeal to the court of appeals, asked for a stay of execution, and Judge Helm, after some delay, granted a stay of execution for 60 days.

When Scott Jackson was taken from the courtroom the jury in the Walling case was brought in and the trial was begun.

Attorney Washington filed a motion, supported by an affidavit, asking that Sheriff Plummer be excused from taking charge of the jury. Judge Helm granted the request and Deputy Sheriff George Hindman will hereafter have charge of the jury.

Commonwealth's Attorney M. R. Lockhart began the proceedings for the prosecution. He first read the indictment against Walling and then made a short statement of what the state intended to prove. It was practically the same as was proved against Jackson, a complete chain of circumstantial evidence.

The first witness called for the prosecution was Lieutenant Benjamin Atkinson, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Thomas. Attorney Hayes questioned the witness. Lieutenant Atkinson told of the lay of the ground about where the body of Pearl Bryan was found on the morning of Feb. 1, and described in detail the condition of the body and clothing of the murdered girl.

Colonel Washington stated that he would admit that the body found was that of Pearl Bryan and that the clothing in court was hers, but Colonel Nelson reserved his right to prove the fact, and Lieutenant Atkinson in turn identified each article of the clothing in court as the same he saw on the body of the headless woman on J. D. Locke's farm.

Lieutenant Saffers described the scene about the body when he came upon it on the morning of Feb. 1. Cross-examination by Colonel Washington brought out nothing new. Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

John Hewling, the farmer's lad, who found the headless body of Pearl Bryan, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He repeated his previous testimony, telling how he made the awful discovery while he was on his way to work.

Under Colonel Washington's cross-examination the boy said that he could not describe the exact position

W. S. Boyce, who was breaking stone on the Alexandria pike when the body was discovered, was the next witness. He described the place "where the head was cut off."

"I object to that," exclaimed Colonel Washington. "He is stating an inference."

The objection was not sustained. The hair which Mr. Boyce found in cuts in the ground and the hairpins lying nearby were offered in evidence.

W. H. Newell, a reporter, described the bloody privet bushes. He said he was present in the undertaker's establishment when the body of the murdered girl was taken from the box in which it was brought to Newport.

Judge N. L. Bennett said he had served five years in the Rockies as a United States soldier, and he had seen many bodies of men murdered by Indians and "Greasers." It was blood which spotted the privet bushes at Fort Thomas.

John White, the undertaker's assistant, said that he was one of those who went to Fort Thomas and took charge of the remains. The arms were so stiff in rigor mortis that for a long time it was impossible to fold them across the girl's breast.

John White's testimony was much the same; but he said the woman's arms were not moved.

William White was called. He swore that the corpse was embalmed soon after it reached his establishment. In the process the skin about the neck was not pulled back.

Mary Morgan testified to finding Pearl Bryan's hat near the Tenth street bridge over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Newport.

Elizabeth Smith and Theresa Franken told again that they saw the hat lying there about noon on the Saturday the body was found.

Coroner Tingley repeated the testimony he gave in the Jackson trial.

Court adjourned at 5 p. m. Friday with Coroner Tingley on the stand. He admitted on cross-examination that no microscopic examination was made of the lungs to determine the presence of air globules.

THE LATE J. M. HAWLEY.

Resolutions on His Death Adopted by Maysville Commandery No. 10, K. T.

To the officers and members of Maysville Commandery No. 10: Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Sir Knight J. M. Hawley beg leave to report the following:

WHEREAS, Death has again entered the ranks of our commandery and we are called upon to mourn the loss of Sir Knight J. M. Hawley who departed this life Thursday, May 14th, 1896, for that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," therefore,

Be it Resolved, First, That in the death of Sir Knight Hawley our commandery has lost one of its most zealous and faithful members, one who was ever ready to respond to the call of the bugle and one who by his generosity, kindness of heart and the interest he took in the order had gained the love and respect of all the members of his commandery; the community in which he lived a good citizen, and his bereaved widow a kind and loving husband. Second, That we tender to his grief stricken wife our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in her great loss. Third, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy mailed to his bereaved widow. Fourth, That a page in our record book be dedicated to the memory of our deceased brother.

CLARENCE MATTHEWS,
D. C. FRANKLIN,
R. F. JENKINS, } Committee.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHILDREN'S day will be observed in the Presbyterian Church at Washington Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. Society of Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

THE POPULAR FAVORITES.



We are the Brothers Goosogg,
And baseball is our lay.
We're easy marks for all the teams
That chance to come our way.

Give us your kind attention—
We'll tell you, if you choose,
How on the grassy diamond
We never fail to lose.

Base Ball.

AT BOSTON— R H E
Boston.....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 3 0 0 0— 7 12 3
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0— 7 8 4
Batteries—Stivets, Nichols and Bergen; Cuppy, Wilson, O'Connor and Zimmer. Umpire—Keefe.
Game called on account of darkness.
AT BROOKLYN— R H E
Brooklyn.....3 0 0 0 2 1 3 0 0— 9 11 4
Chicago.....0 0 4 2 1 1 0 2 0— 10 17 5
Batteries—Payne, Stein and Burill; Griffith and Kittridge. Umpire—Hurst.
AT PHILADELPHIA— R H E
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 x— 10 13 1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0— 1 16 2
Batteries—Orth and Grady; Parrott, Breitenstein and McFarland. Umpires—Campbell and Henderson.
AT NEW YORK— R H E
New York.....3 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 x— 9 10 3
Louisville.....0 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 0— 7 9 7
Batteries—Doheny and Wilson; Cunningham, Hill and Miller. Umpire—Sheridan.
AT BALTIMORE— R H E
Baltimore.....0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 x— 4 8 3
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— 1 6 1
Batteries—Pond and Robinson; Foreman and Vaughn. Umpire—Lynch.
AT WASHINGTON— R H E
Washington.....3 0 3 0 2 1 1 1 0— 11 12 6
Pittsburg.....3 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0— 6 6 2
Batteries—King and McGuire; Hughey and Sugden. Umpire—Wiedeman.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Livestock Markets For May 30.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Prime, \$1 30@4 40; good butchers, \$3 90@4 15; bulls, stags and cows, \$1 85@3 65; rough fat, \$3 10@3 75; fresh cows and springers, \$15@40. Hogs—Prime light, \$3 50@3 55; heavy, \$3 30@3 40; common to fair, \$2 00@3 00. Sheep—Extra, \$3 65@3 75; good, \$3 50@3 60; common, \$3 50@3 60; spring lambs, \$4 60@5 00; veal calves, \$4 50@5 00.
Cincinnati.
Wheat—65½@66c. Corn—29@30c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$3 75@4 00; fair to medium, \$3 25@3 55; common, \$2 50@3 15. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 80@3 90; packing, \$3 25@3 30; common to rough, \$3 90@3 15. Sheep—\$3 50@3 50. Lambs—\$3 50@5 85.
Chicago.
Hogs—Selected butchers, \$3 00@3 30; mixed, \$3 20@3 35. Cattle—Poor to choice steers, \$3 25@4 20; others, \$3 65@4 20; cows and bulls, \$1 75@3 25. Sheep—\$2 50@3 75; lambs, \$3 50@5 50.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

VALUABLE

Investment PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A large, two-story double tenement house, constructed of the best material, containing twelve large, light rooms, water &c. All practically new, costing \$3,500. Situated on East Fourth street in Maysville, Ky., which rents for \$24 per month. Is offered upon the following easy terms to a responsible party: For

\$2,000,

Payable in 100 monthly installments of \$20 each, with interest at 4 per cent. It will be seen that the rent in 100 months will pay for the property. For inspection of the property and further information see

J. N. KEHOE,
161 Court street, Maysville, Ky.

JAMES N. KEHOE,
Attorney at Law.

Office: Court street, east side.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.



East.	West.
No. 16.....10:05 a. m.	No. 19.....5:30 a. m.
No. 2.....1:36 p. m.	No. 1.....6:10 a. m.
No. 18.....5:00 p. m.	No. 17.....8:50 a. m.
No. 20.....7:35 p. m.	No. 8.....4:25 p. m.
No. 4.....10:46 p. m.	No. 151.....5:15 p. m.

Daily. Daily except Sunday.
F. V. Limited No. 2 arrives at Washington at 6:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:05 a. m.; Philadelphia, 10:25 a. m.; New York, 12:53 p. m.

F. V. Limited No. 3 arrives at Cincinnati at 5:50 p. m.
Washington Express No. 4 arrives at Washington at 8:45 p. m.; New York, 7:08 p. m.

Cincinnati Fast Line No. 1 arrives Cincinnati at 8:00 a. m.
Pullman sleeping car service to Richmond and Old Point Comfort by trains 2 and 4.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for all points West and South.
No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not stop between Maysville and Newport.

For full information and rates to all points East and West, apply to

T. A. GARRIGAN, S. E. P. A.,
Huntington, W. Va.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION.
Southbound.
Leaves Maysville at 5:22 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cinch'n, Richmond, Stanford, Livingston, Jellico, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:30 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.
Arrive at Maysville at 9:50 a. m. and 8:20 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

"BIG FOUR"
New line between
CINCINNATI,
TOLEDO
and DETROIT.

SOLID TRAINS,
FAST TIME,
EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT.
Inaugurated May 24th.

THE SCHEDULE:
Leave Cincinnati.....9:00 a. m.....9:15 p. m.
Arrive Toledo.....3:25 p. m.....8:50 a. m.
Arrive Detroit.....5:45 p. m.....6:15 a. m.
Through coaches and Parlor Cars on day trains. Through coaches, Wagner Sleeping cars Cincinnati to Toledo and Cincinnati to Detroit on night trains.

The new service between Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit is

As good as our New York line!

As good as our Chicago line!

As good as our St. Louis line!

Buy your tickets through "Big Four."

For full information call on agents or address

E. O. MCCORMICK, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
D. J. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Fruit, Fruit.

The Fruit season of 1896 is close at hand and I have perfected arrangements with some of the largest and most successful Fruit growers of the Ohio River hills to handle their entire crop of

Strawberries,
Raspberries,
Blackberries,
Peaches, Etc.

This fruit is grown on the elevated lands, principally in Lewis County, by growers of long experience, and will be much superior to any grown on the low or flat lands. It will be received by express and placed on the market here on the same day it is gathered, and will be furnished to dealers and consumers in first-class condition. Special prices always given to dealers, so as to enable them to sell at same prices I sell to consumers and make fair profits.

My Supply of Vegetables

will also be at all times full and of very best quality, and lowest prices.

A special invitation is extended country people to make my house their headquarters when in our city.

R. B. LOVEL,
The Leading Grocer.

::: MAYSVILLE :::

STEAM LAUNDRY

—AND—

BATH HOUSE

New management. Fine work. Popular prices. Work called for and delivered.

W. B. SCHAEFFER & CO.

FINE FARMS FOR SALE.

The Executors of Thomas Wells, deceased, will sell, at private sale, the "Home Tract" of 88 3/4 Acres, near Helena Station; also three other tracts of land adjoining same, containing 110 Acres, 30 Acres and 24 Acres respectively. No better land in the State. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

S. A. Piper
and
G. S. Wall, } Executors.

Maysville, Ky.

MASON CIRCUIT COURT.

Sarah Cunningham's admr.. Plaintiff.
vs. Sarah Cunningham's heirs, } Defendant.
Notice to Creditors.

All the creditors of Sarah Cunningham, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against estate of said Sarah Cunningham to the undersigned, at his office, Court street, Maysville, Kentucky, on or before the first day of the approaching June term of the Mason Circuit Court. All of said claims must be proved as required by law.

Witness my hand, as Master Commissioner of Mason Circuit Court, this 15th day of May, 1896.
J. N. KEHOE, M. C. M. C. C.

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Bread,
Candies and Fruits!

A. SORRIES,

Lock and Gunsmith.

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C. F. Zweigart & Co.,

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SECOND AND SUTTON STREETS.

M. R. GILMORE.

GRANITE, MARBLE AND FREESTONE
.....WORKS.....

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Second Street, Above Opera House.

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WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
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RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.